

The Mining Journal AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

No. 63.—VOL. III.]

London : Saturday, November 5, 1836.

[PRICE 6D.

TO MINE AND COAL AGENTS.—WANTED, a Person who has had some experience in Mining, to undertake the SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE UNDERGROUND WORKINGS at the Blaina Iron-Works.

It is requested that no person will apply who cannot produce most satisfactory references as to his sobriety and competence.

Apply, if by letter, post paid, to Mr. Thomas Brown, Blaina Iron-Works, Monmouthshire.

THE IRON-TRADE.—At a SPECIAL MEETING, numerously attended, of the STAFFORDSHIRE IRON-TRADE, held at the SWAN INN, Wolverhampton, on Monday, October 31, last, it was unanimously resolved:

That the price of iron fixed at Quarter-day last be adhered to, and that, under existing circumstances, it was agreed to Blow-out Twenty Furnaces on Saturday this day, the 6th of November.

LIEUTENANT GREEN is desirous of treating with Agents at the several Sea-ports and Mining Districts throughout the United Kingdom, for executing the necessary IRON and WOOD-WORK of the CAPSTAN and its apparatus.—Communications post paid.

Palmouth, 2d November.

ALBION COPPER MINING COMPANY.—The shareholders are hereby informed, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's office, on Thursday, the 1st December, at One o'clock precisely, By order of the Directors,

7, Tokenhouse yard, Nov. 4. JOHN GRANT, Sec.

NORTH CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Company's office, Lombard-street Chambers, on Monday, the 21st inst., at One o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the expediency of a further call.

W. MILLS MIDWINTER, Sec.

ROYAL COPPER MINES OF COBRE ASSOCIATION.— Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of TWO POUNDS per share will be paid to the holders of certificates in this Company, at the office of the Association, 26, Austin-friars, on and after the 25th November last, between the hours of Eleven and Three o'clock. The Proprietors are requested to leave their certificates at the office for examination, three clear days before the day of payment.

By order of the Court of Directors,

WILLIAM LECKIE, Secretary.

PENOLES GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.— Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of THE PROPRIETORS will be held at the North and South American Coffee-House on Monday next, the 7th of November, at Two o'clock precisely.

Office, 37, New Broad street, London. GEORGE MORGAN, Sec.

Oct. 8, 1836.

WENDRON ROYAL MINING COMPANY.— Notice is hereby given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Company will take place at the GEORGE and VULTURE TAVERN, Cornhill, London, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of NOVEMBER next, at One o'clock, for the purposes of ELECTING A TRUSTEE, vacant by the resignation of Thomas Carter, Esq., and of taking into consideration the propriety of RESTORING CERTAIN SHARES, which have become FORFEITED in consequence of the non-payment of the Call due on the 4th day of July last.

GEORGE GILLION, Secretary.

CORNWALL.—WHEAL GEORGE MINE.— At the Half-yearly Meeting of the adventurers held this day, a further CALL OF ONE POUND per share was resolved on, Ten Shillings to be paid on or before the 12th of November next, and the remaining Ten Shillings on or before the 12th of December next, to be paid into the Devon and Cornwall Bank at St. Austell.

J. LAWYER, J. SMITH, B. ANDREWS, Committee.

LONDON and WESTMINSTER BANK.— The Directors give notice, that sums of money under £1000, lodged on deposit by parties having current accounts or not, are allowed interest at the rate of 2½ per cent., per annum, provided they remain in the Bank, or at any of its Branches, for one month. Sums above £1000 deposited at interest are subject to a special agreement.

By order of the Board,

JAMES WILLIAM GILBERT, General Manager.

HOLMBUSH COPPER MINING COMPANY.— The Directors of this Company hereby give notice, that a Call of One Pound per share has been made, payable at the Banking-house of Messrs. Vere, Sapte, Banbury, Muspratt, and Co., 77, Lombard-street, on or before the 6th of December.

The Bankers' receipt, together with the Scrip Certificates, to be brought to the office of the Company, that the payments may be duly certified.

26, New Broad-street, Nov. 3.

WHEAL LENOX (North Hill) SILVER, LEAD, COPPER, and GENERAL MINING COMPANY.— The Directors of the above-mentioned Company do hereby give notice, that a FOURTH CALL OF TWO SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE on each share will be paid to their Secretary, Mr. Rd. Kingdom Frost, of Launceston, on the 24th day of November next, and if default be made in payment thereof on that day, or within thirty days thereafter, the shares will be forfeited to the Company.—Launceston, October 15.

WICKLOW COPPER MINE COMPANY.— A change of Agency having lately taken place, the DIVIDENDS will in future be PAID by Mr. James Molan, Esq., 22, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, of which due notice will be given.—London, Nov. 4.

HERTFORDSHIRE COTTON MILLS. Capital £100,000, in shares of £10 each.

Deposit 5s. per share.

No further application for shares in this Company will be received after THIS DAY (Saturday, the 5th Nov.). Application to be made, post paid, to the London Stock Bank, 29, Coleman-street; Messrs. Coeks, Biddulph, and Co., Charing Cross; or to J. G. Lander, Esq., 8, Gray's-Inn-square.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.— TAKE NOTICE, that the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor has been pleased this day, on application made to him, in cause of Vivers and another vs. Lord Audley and others, to order that an INJUNCTION DO FORTHWITH ISSUE to restrain the Defendants, the Directors of the said Company, from making, signing, sealing, or issuing any Bill or Bills of Exchange, Promissory Note or Notes, or other Negotiable or other Security or Securities, binding or pledging the West Cork Mining Company to the payment of any sum or sums of money whatsoever, to or on account of the said Lord Audley or otherwise; and also restraining the said Lord Audley, his servants and agents, from accepting or taking any such Bill or Bills, or Notes, or other Security or Securities.—29th October, 1836.

FREEMAN and BOTHAMLEY, Plaintiffs' Solicitors, 35, Coleman-street.

WEST CORK MINING COMPANY.— Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in the West Cork Mining Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Salvador-house, Bishopsgate-street, in the City of London, on SATURDAY, the 19th of NOVEMBER instant, at Twelve o'clock precisely, in order to take into consideration the property of REMOVING THE PRESENT CHAIRMAN and DIRECTORS, and for appointing others in their stead, and for general purposes.

J. F. Timis. W. R. Vigers. George Brefit. Thomas Phillips. Philip Sape. John Baker. J. Coleman. Frederic Graves. J. W. Lindlaid. Wm. H. Maund. George Bedewell. Geo. Bramwell. David Wm. Wilton.

A. H. M'Dougal. J. Dalton. J. Cole. Simon Samuel. J. G. Lucy. John Daigleish. Edward Warner. Henry Burgess.

B. Austen. John R. Lewis. James Daly. Campbell Hobson. John Mello. William Holborn.

London, Nov. 1, 1836.

ANGLO-AMERICAN GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.— At a Meeting of this Association, held at the office of Messrs. Lacy and Bridges, 19, King's Arms-yard, London, on Monday, the 31st Oct.

HENRY BLUNDELL, Esq., in the chair.

The circular convening the meeting having been read, the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

That, in consequence of the great extent of the property and operations at the Mines, it is requisite to increase the capital of the Association.

That, to carry the same into effect, it is expedient to make an alteration in the constitution of the Association, affecting the amount of capital and number of shares.

That the capital of the Company shall be £100,000, divided into scrip or registered shares of £10 each.

That the present shareholders shall receive for their paid-up capital of £100 on each share, ten of the new shares of £10 each, with a receipt of the payment of instalments to the amount of £10 on each of such shares.

That the resident Directors in London, Henry Blundell, Wm. Smith, and Henry Heathorn, Esquires, are authorized, and hereby have full power granted to them, to carry the above resolutions into effect by such means and regulations, with regard to exchanging the present shares for new ones, issuing and disposing of the remaining new shares, calling for payments of instalments, and furnishing of the shares in case of non-payment, as they may deem advisable.

HENRY BLUNDELL, Esq., Chairman.

Thanks having been voted to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

CORNWALL TIN SMELTING COMPANY AND IRON FOUNDRY.

Capital £100,000, in 10,000 Shares of £10 each.—Deposit 1d per Share.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir George Tulk, Bart. G. Scott, Esq., M.P., F.L.S. Henry Crease, Esq., R.N. T. Chev Smith, Esq. Chetham Strode, Esq. Consulting Wheeler, Esq. T. O. Hooper, Esq.

With power to add to their number.

MANAGING DIRECTOR—George Scott, Esq., M.P., F.L.S.

LONDON BANKERS—Sir John Lubbock and Co., and Messrs. Cockburn and Co.

TRUSS BANKERS—Messrs. Major, Turner, and Co.

The arrangements for this long-desired undertaking being now complete, applications for Shares may be made, and further information obtained, at the office of Mr. G. Gillon, Truro, and at the residences of the undersigned persons:

Mr. H. S. Stokes. Truro. Mr. Agius. Farm, near Helston.

Mr. Edward Concanen. Bodmin. Mr. Bennett Johns. Browsda, Linkinhorne, near Callington.

Mr. Thomas Kitton. St. Au. Truro. Mr. Pearce. Penryn.

Mr. George Grach, jun. Plymouth.

Mr. C. S. Edsall. Redruth.

Mr. Thomas Pearce. Chacewater.

Mr. C. S. Edsall. Boscawen. Bodmin.

Mr. Spy. Bodmin.

The principles on which this Company will be formed will enable the Directors, consistently with the fair interests of the Shareholders, to deal with the Mine Adventurers, and the Labouring Classes, upon terms which will yield them greater advantages than any they have hitherto enjoyed.

H. WHELER, Secretary.

CARIGGAN CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES.— At a Half-yearly General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the offices of the Company, in Knight Rider-street, on Monday, Oct. 31.

GEORGE EATON, Esq., in the chair.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Resolved.—That the report and accounts now presented to the meeting, be approved, printed, and distributed to the shareholders.

Resolved.—That the parties in default be written to, with notice, that unless the instalments now due be paid within twenty-one days from this date, the shares so in default shall be absolutely forfeited.

Resolved.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Committee, for their able and economic management of the affairs of the Company.

G. EATON, Chairman.

Resolved.—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, for his services in the chair this day.

TAYLOR'S SCIENTIFIC MEMOIRS.

SCIENTIFIC MEMOIRS, Part II.; Selected and Translated from Foreign Journals, and from the Transactions of Foreign Academies and Learned Societies. Edited by RICHARD TAYLOR, F.L.S., G.S., and Astr. S.

Published at the office of the Philosophical Magazine, Red Lion court, Fleet-street ; and to be had of all booksellers.

Published this day, 5vo., price 5s. 6d.

ON THE USE OF HOT-AIR IN THE IRON-WORKS OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND. Translated from a Report made to the Director-General of Mines in France, by M. DUPRENOY, in 1834.

JOHN MURRAY, Albemarle-street.

On the 1st of this month was published, Part XIII. of

THE ENGINEER'S and MECHANIC'S ENCYCLOPEDIA.

By Mr. HERBERT, Civil Engineer.

London : Published by Thomas Kelly, Paternoster-row, and sold by Simpkin, Marshall, and Co., and all booksellers.

Capital £1,500,000, in 30,000 shares of £50 each; Deposit 1d per share.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Right Hon. Sir G. Cockburn, G.C.B. Sir Thos. Troubridge, Bart., M.P. Sir James Cockburn, Bart., G.C.H. Henry Amisney, Esq. William Peters, Esq., R.H. Charles Alford Threlton, Esq. Henry Simmonds, Esq. Henry Godden, Esq.

With power to add to their number.

BANKERS—Messrs. Cockburn and Co., Whitechapel.

SOLICITORS—Messrs. Fidgell, New Bank-buildings.

ENGINEERS—N. W. Candy, Esq.

PARLIAMENTARY AGENT—Sir Robert Sydney, Palace-yard.

SECRETARY—Captain E. T. Crofts, R.N.

SANDWICH COMMITTEE—Chairman—George Sayer, Esq., Mayor.

James Dorman, Esq. Richard Harrison, Esq. Daniel Hindges, Esq. John Hole, Esq. Richard Emmons, Esq. Valentine Hole, Esq.

With power to add to their number.

BANKERS—Messrs. Kemerton and Hodges.

AGENTS—Messrs. Barrage and Emmerson.

AGENT AT CANTERBURY—Messrs. Curtis and Kingford.

AGENT AT MAIDSTONE—H. A. Wilson, Esq.

An Act of Incorporation will be applied for in the ensuing Session of Parliament, the requisite notices given, and places and sections judged with the Clerks of the Peace.

A deposit of 1d per share to be paid at the time of subscription, no further payment to be required till the Act of Incorporation is obtained, and no call to be made exceeding £5 per share, or at a less interval than three months between each call; the liability of each proprietor to be limited to the amount of his subscription.

All measures deemed necessary, preparatory and previous to the passing of the Act, will be conducted by the Provisional Committee, who are to have the control and disposition of the fund constituted by the deposits.

Applications for shares to be made to the Bankers, the Agents of the Company, or to the Secretary, at the Company's office, 27, Bath-street, who will receive the deposits, and deliver certificates of shares on parties signing the Parliamentary Deed, and of whom Proprietors may be obtained.

ANTI-DRY ROT COMPANY.—KYAN'S PATENT.—For the Preservation of all Timbers, Caravans, and Cartages from Dry-Rot.

The Directors of this Company inform the public that Trials on an extensive scale are now established at the following stations in London, where every facility is afforded to Ship-builders, Vessel-makers, Builders, Carpenters, &c., for the Preparation and Sealing Timber, Deals, and all descriptions of Wood, according to the Patent process.

The Trade and others may be accommodated with the use of Saw-pits on the Company's own ground at either of the London Stations, for the purpose of converting timber of large dimensions into scantlings, &c., thus enabling the advantage of a more speedy completion of the process, and a saving of additional expense of cartage.

Principal Station—South Dock, West India Docks. Branch Stations—Grovesnor Basin, Pinacle, Canal Basin, No. 4, Wharf, City-road; Grand Surrey Canal Dock, Rotherhithe.

Canvas, &c., for Sails, Rigging, Awnings, Tents, &c., will be prepared, if not to either of the above Stations.

The Directors will grant licenses to Ship-builders, Timber-makers, &c., for tanks on their own premises.

Prepared timber can be obtained, or timber can be submitted to the Patent process, at the premises of Messrs. Cubitt, Gray's-inn-road, Messrs. Grinell and Fife, York-road; Lambeth; Messrs. Baker and Son, St. George's-wharf, Lambeth, to whom licenses have been granted by the Company.

Terms of Licenses and further particulars may be obtained of the Secretary, at 2, Lime-street-square, Leadenhall-street.

TO THE TIMBER TRADE.—ANTI-DRY ROT COMPANY.—KYAN'S PATENT, for the Preservation of Timber, Caravans, Cartages, &c., from Dry-Rot.

The Timber Trade are respectfully informed, that, by permission of the Board of Directors, and pursuant to an arrangement with the West India Stock Company, timber may be now removed from the loading yards, and prepared at the tanks of the Anti-Dry Rot Company, South Dock, West India Docks.

This arrangement will at once enable the Trade to obtain the exportation or home consumption with the greatest

WHEAL MARY CONSOLIDATED TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY,
IN THE PARISH OF ST. NEOTS, CORNWALL.

Capital £20,000, in Shares of £10 each.—Deposit £3 per Share, one-half to be paid on subscribing, the remainder on the issue of Scrip.

DIRECTORS.

- Messrs. Uriah Row, Devonport.
- James Batten, Totthill, Plymouth.
- James Duck, M.D., Plympton House, Plympton.
- John Gay Towson, Devonport.

BANKERS.

Sir W. Lubbock, Bart., and Co., London.

Hodge and Norman, Devonport.

Liverpool and Manchester District Bank.

SECRETARY AND PURSER.—Mr. J. Pownall Williams.

Wheal Mary was worked from the year 1826 to 1836, and was prematurely abandoned in consequence of the death of Charles Carpenter, Esq., of Moditonhouse, who held about seven-eighths of the whole.

The workings during that period were exceedingly productive, although of limited extent, being confined almost exclusively to one only of the many copper lodes known to exist; the machinery employed not being deemed sufficient to utilize the Mine, if worked on a more extensive scale.

The object of the present Company is to prosecute the workings with great vigour, by the assistance of powerful machinery, and confidently submit the grounds upon which they build their most sanguine expectations of success.

By reference to the returns of the Mine during the period alluded to, it will be found that, notwithstanding the limited workings, 2500 tons of copper ore were raised during the last three years, the sale of which realised, at the then low price of ore, above £20,000. It is also ascertained, that the lode then worked was every day becoming richer, and, as a proof, it may be stated, that during the last month the produce was far greater than in any other, having realised, up to the day when the Mine was so unexpectedly stopped, on an average, more than £30 a day.

The deeper levels on the lode, which proved so productive, having been very little worked, owing to the unremediable abandonment by the late proprietors, there is no doubt, from the information of miners then engaged there, that the work might be recommended immediately, on forking the water, with equally practicable results; and as the produce was found to be greatest in the deepest parts, by aid of the contemplated engine being enabled to proceed much deeper, the returns will, without doubt, proportionately increase. The extended workings on this lode, however, forms but a small part of the objects of the Company; seven or eight other lodes are known to exist, nor before worked for the reason above-named, all of which are believed, and some known to be equally productive, and these will also be brought into working at corresponding depths, immediately on the erection of the engine, so that very large returns of ore may be confidently anticipated. These lodes extend full 900 fathoms in length; the district in which they are situated is recognised as extremely favourable, the stratum a fine grey killas, resting on a granite country.

This Mine is bounded on the west by Gouland Down, and on the south by Tie Hatchies, two of the mines belonging to the St. Neots and St. Cleer Consols, the lodes of which are at present very productive, and on that part of Wheal Mary, adjoining Gouland Down, tin has already been raised in considerable quantities. These tin lodes are continuations of those on Gouland Down, and can be immediately worked to great advantage.

The mine south of Wheal Mary, now included in the same sett, was anciently called "Pondus," and was worked to a depth of sixteen fathoms only, for marcasite or white muntic. The working produced such quantities of this mineral, that refining houses were erected on the spot, and large shipments were also made to London. Some of the miners, now living, state that the principal workings were at the six fathom level, and that it was discontinued in 1788, there being then only a water-wheel of small power. The adventurers paid one-ninth dues. It is a common saying among miners, that "marcasite rides a good horse;" and here it has been verified—many tons of copper ore having been already raised from this same lode, below the marcasite. And it is confidently expected, that on extending the works to this part of the sett below the sixteen fathom level, that the lodes will be found as productive of copper as at Wheal Mary. And as silver is said to have been extracted from the marcasite seventy years ago, it is presumed, that in the present advanced state of chemical science, it may again be a source of considerable profit.

There are now on that part of the mine where the principle workings are, agents and engineers' dwelling-houses, counting-house, smiths and carpenters' shops, timber and store-houses, which are new erections, together with crushing-machinery and stamps, frame-heads, hammers, &c., together with the shafts sunk by the previous proprietors, at an expense of several thousand pounds, which are covered in, and require only to be cleared to be rendered immediately available, the amount of purchase for which is £1600.

A sett is now granted for twenty-one years. The dues, formerly one-tenth, are now reduced to one-fifteenth.

The Liskeard and Looe Canal being within four miles, materials can be brought, and produce shipped, at a moderate expense.

The estimated expense of bringing the Mines into operation on a very extensive scale, including a powerful steam-engine, pumps, whins, and other machinery, together with the purchase-money, erections and materials on the mine, will not exceed one-third of the proposed capital. And there is every reason to expect that, with this outlay, very large returns of ore may be made in the course of the first year.

Prospectuses may be obtained of Mr. U. Row, Ker-street, Devonport.

October 17, 1836.

COMMERCIAL RAILWAY TO BLACKWALL.—CALL FOR £1 PER SHARE to equalise the deposits paid by the Subscribers to the Commercial Railway with those paid by the Subscribers to the London and Blackwall Railway.

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have, under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, made a CALL of £1 per Share, which the Proprietors of Shares in the COMMERCIAL RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby requested to pay on or before the 29th day of November next, to the London and Westminster Bank, at either 28, Throgmorton-street, or 9, Waterloo-place.

Office, 34, Cornhill, Oct. 25, 1836.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Chairman.
JOHN WARMINGTON, Sec.

RAILWAY TO BLACKWALL.—The DIRECTORS OF THE COMMERCIAL RAILWAY COMPANY have the pleasure to announce to the subscribers to both companies that their union under the Act of Parliament is complete, and that the balance of cash and Exchequer bills of the London and Blackwall Company, amounting to upwards of £18,000, after payment of all expenses, has been deposited with the treasurer appointed under the Act.

The shareholders of both companies are requested to transmit (free of expense) to the secretary, at the new office of the company, 34, Cornhill, the scrip certificates now in their possession, together with a statement of their names, residence, and designations (in the form annexed), in order that the same be registered in the books of the company; which certificates will, on the registration being completed, be exchanged for £2 shares, under the common seal of the company. The shares may be had in certificates representing one, five, or ten each, at the option of the holders, if expressed when the scrip certificates are left.

The subscribers to the London and Blackwall Company having paid £3 per share as a deposit, and the subscribers to the Commercial Company only £2 per share, the latter will, previously to receiving their sealed certificates, be required to produce a receipt from the bankers of the company for £1 per share, agreeably to the call announced by separate advertisement.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Chairman.

JOHN WARMINGTON, Secretary.

FORM OF NOTICE.

I hereby give you Notice, that I claim to be Registered as Proprietor of — Shares, in the Commercial Railway Company, being the holder of — Certificates, numbered —, and forwarded to you herewith.

Nam at full length.

Address.

Designation or Profession.

IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN POST-OFFICE STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

Capital £100,000.

TRUSTEES.—Robert Cotesworth, Esq.; Robert M'Calmon; Thomas Moxon.

BANKERS.—Barnett, Hoares, and Co., Lombard-street.

Applications for Certificates and Prospectuses to Mr. R. E. LITTLE, 3, Spread Eagle-court, Threadneedle-street, where also the Contract may be seen.

SINGLE ROSE TIN MINE AND CHINA CLAY COMPANY, ST. AUSTGLE, in the COUNTY OF CORNWALL.—At a Meeting of the Adventurers of this Company, held at Elliott's Hotel, Devonport, on the 22d of October, 1836. Mr. COLEMAN in the chair.

Resolved.—That the report received from the Managers is highly satisfactory, and that the balance in favour of the Company of £19,185.1d. be carried to the general account.

Resolved.—That this Meeting do adjourn to Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

W.M. COLEMAN, Chairman.

At the Adjourned Meeting, held at Elliott's, pursuant to the above resolution, Mr. W.M. COLEMAN, in the chair.

Resolved.—That the proposition of Mr. Paul James, to work the Mine on Tribute, at Ten Shillings in the Pound, on the excavation part of the sett as per agreement, be accepted.

Resolved.—That Captain S. Tremelling be appointed the Agent of the Mine, at Four Pounds per Month, and One Pound per Month for keeping the Accounts, subject to One Month's Notice from the Committee of Management.

Resolved.—That a Call of Five Shillings per Share be made, and paid into the hands of the Bankers of the Company, or to Mr. William Colman, Devonport, Treasurer and Secretary, free of expense.

Resolved.—That the Calls on each Share which shall not be paid on or before the 1st day of December next, shall become forfeited, and sold for the benefit of the remaining Shareholders, in proportion to the number they may hold, subject to a General Meeting convened for that purpose.

Resolved.—That all Shareholders be requested to send their names and the numbers they may hold to the Secretary, for the purpose of being entered on the Company's books.

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the Tin Lodes already discovered would justify the erection of a Steam-Engine to drain the Mine, and drive Thirty Steam-Stamps, and that the Committee be authorised to purchase one at their earliest convenience.

Resolved.—That the Committee be empowered to effect sales of China clay, and that Messrs. JOHN SYMONS, EDWARD LYNE, ROBERT PENHEY, AUGUSTUS HUGHES, JAS. MERRAFIELD, and J. PEDLAR, Devonport,

St. Austle,

be a Committee of Management for twelve months.

Resolved.—That Mr. WILLIAM COLMAN be the Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKERS.—Sir J. W. LEBANON and Co., London; HODGE and NORMAN, Devonport; CONNELL and SONS, St. Austle.

W. COLEMAN, Chairman.

EKSTONE and RYLEDGE COPPER MINING COMPANY, STAFFORDSHIRE.

Capital £20,000, in 4000 shares of £5 each. Deposit £1 per share.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Williams, Deacon, Labouchere, and Co., Birch-lane, London; and the Commercial Banking Company, Liverpool.

Notice is hereby given, that applications for shares and prospectuses are received by Mr. John DANGERFIELD, 29, Lincoln-in-fields; and Mr. Frederick Barry, 7, Birch-lane, London; and by Mr. William W. MORTIMER, 10, Exchange Chambers, Liverpool; Mr. David Holt, share broker, Duke-place, Manchester; and that unless such applications are forthwith made, the shares will be sold by the proprietors.

JOHN DANGERFIELD, solicitor to the Company.

JOSEPH MILLER, Secretary.

GREAT NORTH OF ENGLAND RAILWAY.—TO CONTRACTORS.—TO BE LET, the formation and completion of about Nine Miles of Way, viz., from Chester Burn to Thinfold Mill-lane, near the City of Darlington, comprising some of the most extensive works on the line.

Plans, Specifications, and Conditions may be seen at the Company's Office, in Darlington, after Tuesday, the 23d day of November, 1836.

GREAT NORTH OF ENGLAND RAILWAY OFFICE, Darlington, Nov. 4, 1836.

JOSEPH MILLER, Secretary.

NEW SOUTH DURHAM RAILWAY.—It being the wish of

the shareholders of the Old South Durham Railway Company to become shareholders in the New Company; at a Meeting held at the office of the above Company, on the 18th day of October last, it was resolved, that on the holders of scrip in the Old South Durham Railway Company paying the sum of £2 10s. per share, or on or before the 18th day of November next, to the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. Glyn and Co., 67, Lombard-street, or the National Provincial Banking Company, Darlington and Stockton, they will be entitled to receive an equal number of scrip certificates in the said new Company, with credit of £5 per share; and the proprietors of such Old South Durham Railway Company's scrip as may not deem fit to exchange for the new scrip previous to the 18th of November next, will forfeit all claim to the advantages now offered.

by order,
JOSEPH SNAITH WOOLER, Sec.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

ANGLO-AMERICAN GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

A special meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the office of Messrs. Lucy and Bridges, on Monday, the 31st ult., when a long report was given by the late superintendent of the company's mines, containing a detailed statement of the extent of the operations already completed on each mine; from which it appears, that the works on the Alexander estate are now completed to a considerable extent; the shafts, adits, levels, and cross-cuts sunk and driven to the vein; two steam-engines, with the necessary mills and machinery, capable of reducing twenty to twenty-five tons of ore per day, all fixed and in operation; numerous storehouses, dwelling-houses, farm establishment, laboratory, &c., all completed.

On the Harris estate, the shafts, adits, and levels are driven, and a supply of excellent ore ready for raising, sufficient to employ the mills for several years, without the necessity of pumping.

On the Washington estate, se adit additional and valuable veins of gold discovered; and the works are progressing for bringing this very valuable property into full operation, an adit being already completed to the depth of forty-five feet.

The company possess an extensive stock of waggons, horses, mining stores, mining tools, quicksilver, &c.; also the most extensive engineers' works, lathes, saw-mills, &c. in the state.

Plans of the estates, showing the extent of the erections above ground, and of the operations underground, with specimens of the ores taken from the different levels, were exhibited.

Numerous assays by Mr. P. N. Johnson, and Messrs. Johnson and Sons, of specimens which yielded by assay from three to eight ounces of fine gold, and a considerable quantity of silver, in the ton of ore; as also invoices of shipments of ore of two to five tons, sold to a smelter at Sheffield at 20/- to 30/- per ton, were also produced.

The report was succeeded by a long discussion, and explanations, with which the shareholders appeared to be well pleased.

Resolutions were then passed, authorizing an additional issue of shares, to complete the operations; and thanks having been voted to the chairman, the meeting separated.

OLD MOOR MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the proprietors of this company was held at the office in Lime-street, on Wednesday, the 2d instant, upon a requisition signed by the principal shareholders resident in the county of Cornwall. JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq., in the chair.

From the statement of the chairman, and the conversation which ensued, it appeared that the principal object of the Cornish shareholders in convening the present meeting was, that of dissolving the company, but no reason had been assigned for adopting this course, or arriving at a conclusion which could not be considered otherwise than detrimental to the best interests of the body of shareholders at large. The main objection raised by the shareholders in the county, and on which they grounded their wish for the dissolution of the company, was the delay which had arisen in the erection of an engine, and the mines being inefficiently worked, and not with that vigour which their importance demanded—that the directors were thus neglectful of their duty. An explanation was entered into on the part of the directors, and the correspondence which had taken place on the subject of the purchase of the engine was read. It appeared further, that certain of the Cornish shareholders who were interested in the sale of an engine in Cornwall had addressed the board of directors in London to make purchase, at a price, which, however beneficial to the sellers, was, in their opinion, not equally beneficial to the proprietary whose interests the directors were bound to protect; and, finding that, in addition to the high price demanded for the engine, which was not calculated for the purposes of the company, they consequently had determined on declining the offer. In consequence of this treaty, and the demand for machinery which has of late existed, the directors had not been able to effect the desired object; and hence the delay which had arisen was not attributable to want of exertion on the part of the directors, but to circumstances not under their control.

It was further mentioned, that the Cornish shareholders having a majority of the shares, and the terms of the regulations printed on the scrip certificates providing for the dissolution of the company, should such step appear to a majority of the proprietors to be desirable, there was no doubt the Cornish shareholders had the power to carry their wishes into effect.

In the course of the discussion which ensued, it was suggested by the gentleman who represented the interests of the Cornish holders, that there should be constituted a local board of Directors in Cornwall, to whom should be confided the management of the mine; the consideration of which question is, however, deferred until the next meeting, as in the end was that of the dissolution of the company, the meeting having been summoned for general purposes, and not expressly for taking into consideration and determining on the dissolution of the company, as required by the regulations.

The proceedings of the day afford matter for reflection, on which we have not space on the present occasion to make any comment.

CARIGGAN CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES.

At a half-yearly general meeting of the shareholders of this company, held at the office in Knight Rider-street, on Monday, October 31,

G. EATON, Esq., in the chair,

the following report of the committee was read:—

The committee have to lay before the proprietors an account of their proceedings since the last general meeting, and to submit the account of receipts and expenditure from the formation of the company.

The custom of enlarging on the prospective advantages of mining speculations has of late been so prevalent, that your committee have resolved to confine their observations, on the matters to which they have occasion to refer, to such points only as shall be fully borne out by facts. The existing state of the mine will be found in the annexed report from the captain superintending the works.

Your committee have had the satisfaction to find that the sum originally estimated for bringing the mine to a productive working has not been exceeded, while the buildings, machinery, and surface-work in general, have been completed in a manner so solid and substantial; that a charge for re-pairs is not likely to form an item in your accounts for many years to come.

In the south shaft a lode has appeared, yielding tin, but as the object of present operations is the examination of the Ecombe and Black Pepper lodes, the further sinking of that shaft has been deferred until this important point has been obtained by the cross-cuts now in progress. Your committee also take leave to remark, that the cost of economy of active proceedings in the preparatory working of a mine has been proved by the result of their operations: as, independent of the time saved by that mode of working, they can safely challenge any mine in the county to show so much work executed at so

small a cost; besides the advantage of completing the surface-works before the commencement of the winter season.

It would have been most pleasing to your committee if, in submitting their report to this meeting, they could have positively stated that the property under their control had by its produce rendered them independent of any further assistance from the shareholders; yet, while they hope this may prove to be the case (as they are in daily expectation of realising one or more of those lodes so highly estimated in their district), still they can at present only give their assurance to the meeting that the funds remaining in their hands shall be disbursed with prudence and economy.

From the accounts accompanying this report it will be seen that the balance at the close of the last month in the hands of the committee amounted to £11,613. 3d. 11d. It is, however, necessary to remark, that the committee are under liabilities on account of the mine for about £600/- current expenses. It is, however, probable the remaining sum may be sufficient to bring the mine into produce. The mining sets of Ecombe and Dryworks, it may also be observed, have each the same prospects and the same lodes as Carigan, and are, in every respect, of equal value.

Some discussion ensued on the present state and prospect of the mine, and the amount likely to be required bringing it into a state of profit.

The following is the report referred to:—

OCT. 28.—

PROCEEDINGS OF SCIENTIFIC MEETINGS.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

On Wednesday evening this society commenced its meetings for the ensuing session; Mr. LYELL, president, in the chair. Mr. HUGH EDWIN STRICKLAND (F.G.S.) recently returned from Asia Minor, read a paper on the general structure of the country which he visited, accompanied, in part, by Mr. Hamilton, one of the secretaries of the society; and announced that the memoir was the first of a series which would give the results of their examination.

The details of the paper were confined to observations made during a winter's residence at Smyrna, and two excursions, one into the valley of the Meander and Cayster, and the other from Constantinople to Smyrna. The principal physical features of this portion of Asia Minor, are four chains of mountains, having a general direction from east to west, and between which flow the Hermus, the Cayster, and the Meander. Another ridge, having a parallel range, commences with Mount Ida, and extends to the Myian Olympus. Independently of these leading chains, there are others, which, though of similar geological structure, have not the same bearing, and are yet considered by Mr. Strickland to be of equal antiquity.

The geological structure of the country is simple; the formations consisting of granite, mica-schist and other schists, associated with beds of marble and quartz rock; Hippurite limestone and schist; tertiary lacustrine and marine deposits; ancient and modern igneous rocks, and recent aqueous accumulations.

The author did not observe granite *situ*, but on the authority of M. Fontanier, M. Texier, and other travellers, he stated that it constitutes the highest part of Ida, the Myian Olympus, the Bithynian Olympus, Mount Dindymus, Mount Timolus, and Mount Latmus.

The mica-schist and associated rocks occupy a very important place in the geology of Asia Minor, forming nearly all the mountain chains which intersect the country. The saccharine marbles are imbedded in the schist, and are extensively wrought in the island of Proconnesus, giving the name of Marmora to the surrounding sea. They also abound at Ephesus, on the west and south of Mount Olympus, and in the valley of the Cayster.

The Hippurite limestone, the only representative of that vast system of rocks which occupy a large portion of Europe, and usually termed secondary, is even sparingly displayed in the north-western part of Asia Minor. The chief localities at which it was noticed by Mr. Strickland and Mr. Hamilton, are the south side of Lake Apollonia, Mount Tartali, on the east of Smyrna, Mount Sipylus, the peninsula of Carabronon, and the island of Scio. Associated with the limestone, is, occasionally, a greenish schistose sandstone, resembling some of the Italian mica-schists; and at Mount Corax, west of Smyrna, are compact schistose marls and sandstones, unconnected with limestone, but which the author considers to be of the same age. The tertiary lacustrine formations occur in nearly every large valley, and appear to have once occupied a much greater surface than at present. They consist of horizontal beds, sometimes several hundred feet thick, of calcareous marl, white limestone, occasionally resembling Italian scaglia; at others, chalk, with layers and nodules of brown or black flint, and of white sandy limestone, sandstone, sand, and gravel. They abound, in some localities, with shells of the genera, helix, renia, cycas, lymnaea, planorbis, and paludina; and near Smyrna, with the remains of diocystidaceous plants. A detailed account was given of the geographical distribution of the formations; and it was stated as a remarkable circumstance, that, though so generally distributed, no trace of these lacustrine deposits exists in the valley of the Cayster.

Tertiary marine deposits occur in the southern part of Tenedos, on the coast of the Troad, and on both banks of the Dardanelles; but as Mr. Strickland did not personally examine them, no details were offered respecting their structure.

The more ancient rocks consist of greenstones, trachytes, and basalt. The greenstones occur chiefly between Kesterlek and Adrianus, and around the village of Eshen. The connexion with the other formations is not clearly developed; but, in consequence of a dyke of greenstone traversing a tertiary deposit near Eshen, Mr. Strickland conceives that the trap in the neighbourhood of that village is of greater antiquity.

Trachytes were stated to be abundantly scattered over the western portion of Asia Minor, and the author is of opinion, that some of them are older, some younger, than the lacustrine strata. An enumeration was given of the localities at which igneous rocks were observed by himself and Mr. Hamilton, during their journey from Constantinople to Smyrna. The points of chief interest are Debrent and Taushanli, where volcanic debris is intermixed with a lacustrine sandstone: Giediz, where a conical rock of trachytic basalt has poured forth a stream of lava ten feet thick, which rests upon sand and gravel, considered by the author to be probably of later origin than the lacustrine limestone; and the conical trachytic hills, west of Kobek, formed by an eruption of volcanic matter, anterior to the lacustrine formation of the plain of Hushak, as the gravel beds of that formation contain many boulders of trachyte.

The modern volcanic rocks were observed only in the district of Catacaumene, in Lydia, and are termed modern by Mr. Strickland with respect to the other formations, and not to historical events. These volcanic moulds, rise partly amidst the lacustrine limestone of the valley of the Hermus, and partly on the slope of the schistose hills which bound it on the south. They consist of scoriae and lava, and are referable to two epochs, indicated by the difference in their state of preservation, and the appearance of the streams of lava which have flowed from them. The older cones, nearly thirty in number, are low and flat; their craters have disappeared, or are marked by a slight depression; and all their prominences seem to have been smoothed by time. They are also covered with the vineyards producing the Catacaumene wine, celebrated from the time of Strabo to the present day; and the streams of lava or basalt which have flowed from them are left on the surface, and covered with turf. The newer volcanoes, only three in number, though extinct for more than 3000 years, preserve all their characters unaltered; the craters are perfectly defined, and the streams of lava are black, rugged, and barren.

Mr. Strickland then pointed out the perfect resemblance between the structure of the Catacaumene and that of the volcanic districts of Central France. In both countries are extensive lacustrine, tertiary deposits, volcanic cones, extinct from the most remote historical antiquity, yet connected with streams of lava resembling the latest products of active volcanoes; and in each district are tertiary hills, capped by detached plateaux of basalt, and streams of the hardest lava cut through by the action of running water.

Under the head of modern aqueous accumulations, an account was given of the travertine deposited by the hot springs at the foot of Mount Olympus, forming a platform, which extends for about two miles from the present sea, into the town of Broussa, where it is about half a mile in width, and 100 feet high.

A description was next given of the changes which have been produced by the sedimentary matter deposited near the mouths of the rivers: thus the Ida Lode, once the scene of a sea-fight between the Persians and the Ionians, is now a hill in the midst of a plain; the Latmio Gulf is changed into an inland lake; the once flourishing town of Miletus, losing its harbour, becomes a heap of ruins; the port of Ephesus is converted into a stagnant pool; and the delta of the Hermus threatens in a few centuries to destroy the harbour of the prosperous city of Smyrna.

The memoir concluded with a description of a recent lacustrine deposit in the valley of the Rhindacus, above Kirmasten, which appears to have been, for the greater part, removed by the action of that river, only detached platforms, fifty or sixty feet high, being left on the sides of the valley.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.

The first meeting for the session was held on Wednesday evening; DAVID POLLOCK, Esq., F.R.S., vice-president, in the chair. The only report of the committees that had been held during the recess was that of accounts. From the balance-sheet it appeared that the increase during the past year was 1412/, and that there had been expended the sum of 1239/. In order to defray the outstanding debts, it was proposed that a certain portion of the funded property should be sold, but the consideration of which recommendation was, however, after some discussion, deferred till the next meeting. A committee was appointed for drawing up an address to his Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex, the president of the society, congratulating him on his recent restoration to health, which is to be presented to the next meeting. Several letters were read, one of which was from the Reading Mechanics' Institution, availing itself of the resolution passed late last session to admit members of local and provincial societies when in the metropolis to all the privileges of the society, such institution paying an annual subscription. Letters were also read from several foreign societies; inviting the correspondence of the society, and a great variety of communications were announced which were referred to the various committees. It was announced that the first illustration would be held on Tuesday evening, when Mr. Ross will deliver a lecture on some points in optics.

RATKAMADA.—Since its opening nearly three times as many persons have passed on the railroad between Brussels and Antwerp, as have gone in the same period on that between Liverpool and Manchester.

NEW ISLAND.—A new island, of volcanic formation, it is stated, is being uplifted in the Gulf of Santorini, which may, in progress of time, add another rocky site to the Grecian Archipelago.

THE IRON TRADE.—A correspondent informs us that at the most numerous meeting of the Staffordshire iron-masters ever held, it was unanimously agreed to blow out nearly one-third of the blast furnaces, thereby reducing the make of iron in that proportion.—*Morning Herald*.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

STEAM-ENGINES IN MINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—One mistake into which the managers of some of the English Mining Companies have fallen, is that of having erected steam-engines of greater power than required on mines of comparatively shallow depth, and where engines of half the power, and consequently, much less costly, would have answered every purpose. This could be made sufficiently obvious by comparing such mines with the working of others of long standing, as may be seen on reference to the Cornish duty paper.

Those persons err who say that it is good economy to complete the works at once on such a scale that they may, as it were, last for ever; because, besides the uncertainty attending all mining adventures, the very interest of the money saved by beginning more humbly, would, in the course of a few years, suffice to purchase a larger engine, should more drainage power then be required; by that time, too, the mine might be tried, and its value or worthlessness proved—a very important object in the economy of mining.

The same principle of mismanagement has, I am afraid, been carried into other works, and hence great expenditure has been incurred. This has led to frequent calls on the shareholders, who, notwithstanding, look on with the utmost apathy, scarcely inquiring whether their money has been expended judiciously or not. You, however, have ably remarked on this point.

I am desirous rather to direct attention to the unnecessary outlay for machinery, and to the mode of working some of the mines, which I think decidedly objectionable, as, instead of trying them in a miner-like manner, much time and money is wasted in trifling on and near the surface.

Perhaps the present scarcity of money may have the effect of compelling the managers to a more economical system; but at any rate I trust they will see the necessity of preventing any undue expenditure in future. Some of these concerns must eventually fail; it would be well to make the loss as light as possible.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

October 29.

P.

and, secondly, that the art of the engineer had protracted some great novelty by his skilful management. But, as you know very well, the cylinders of several engines in Cornwall are of ninety-inch diameter, the square of which being 8100 round inches, while this immense cylinder will square but 2500, or less than one-third; and the published duty-papers will show, that at least forty engines, working also with high-pressure steam, are employed in Cornwall of more than six and a half inches diameter in the cylinder, and therefore, larger by far than this engine. And if ever it be the largest ever erected in the county of Caernarvon, one need not go far to find engines of more than double the size, considering always, as we must do, the square of the diameter; for in Flintshire are engines of seventy and eighty-inch cylinders, and main-beams weighing from twenty to twenty-five tons, and therefore, far surpassing the ponderous one of fifteen tons.

So much for dimensions; now as to the skilful management, &c., it happens that this can only relate to the common operation of removing an engine from one place to another, for this very machine has been working for years on Halkin mountain, and was not long since sold in a complete state to the proprietors of the Tygwin mine, and therefore the arrangements were all ready to the engineer's hand.

The next paragraph which struck my eye is entitled, *The deepest mine in Great Britain*, and then relates the depth of the coal-pit at Monkwearmouth to be 264 fathoms, or 1584 feet below the surface, which it states to be the deepest shaft in Great Britain. Now, sir, I think you may find in print, and if I mistake not, in the *Mining Review*, that there are more shafts than one at the Consolidated mines, in Cornwall, which are nearly 300 fathoms in depth, from the surface, or about 1800 feet; at any rate, I know that you will find this to be so upon inquiry, and that the depth of these shafts is regularly increasing by the progressive sinking which is constantly going on.

The experiments on the temperature of deep mines, to which the paragraph refers, are very interesting, and it may be hoped will be more extensively made. Some error has crept into the account, because it says, that at the first observation the thermometer stood at 71 deg. 2 min., and that since the pit had been deepened, and the temperature had increased to 70 degrees!

Let me add, that when I was in Cornwall, two or three months since, the temperature at the bottom of Woolf's shaft at the Consolidated mines had been observed to be 96 degrees, and the men who work in such an atmosphere have, after their labour is done underground, to endure the fatigues of climbing to the surface by ladders placed almost perpendicularly, and furnished with, perhaps, 1800 staves.

If the men at Monkwearmouth can only work six hours in a temperature of 70 degrees, how would they do at 70 degrees, with the labour of climbing in addition, which, fortunately for them, they have not to encounter.

I am, your obedient servant,

MODERATOR.

NORTH WALES, Oct. 24.

SOUTH POLGOOTH MINING COMPANY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—With reference to a paragraph in your Journal of the 22d ultimo, I am desired by the directors of the South Polgooth Mining Company to inform you, that Mr. George Abbott is not connected with this company, but had not the directors the valuable assistance of their present talented superintendent, Mr. Henry Burrow, of Truro, there is no gentleman whose services they would so readily avail themselves of as Mr. Abbott.

I am, sir, yours respectfully,

20, Basinghall-street, Nov. 2. R. N. PADDON, Secretary.

[We insert the above letter without any comment. We have never given an opinion on the merits of the adventure, of which we have no reason to think otherwise than well, judging from the public and private reports we have seen. With Mr. George Abbott we have nothing more to do.] E.D.M.J.

PRINTERS' PENSION SOCIETY.

We never meddle with theatricals; but where we find them associated with acts of charity, we may observe on the merits of the performances or performers, as well as remark on the merits of the institution for which the profits are intended. It is only in instances of this nature that the columns of the *Mining Journal* will be occupied with theatrical notices, and the present is the first. The Committee of the Printers' Pension Society, to use their own words, are "anxious to improve the funds of this institution by every means in their power, have taken the *Exclusivist Opera House* for that purpose, and earnestly hope for the cordial co-operation of the members of the profession, as well as of the public in general." We trust that those who derive information through the press, and who, on reflection, must feel how much we are indebted to those persons who contribute, by their exertions, and, in too frequent instances, by the sacrifice of health and powers of vision as well as mind, to promote our interests and contribute to the accomplishment of our desires, will not be unmindful, on this occasion, of not only gratifying themselves by witnessing a performance well calculated to ensure a full auditory, but of contributing to the funds of the Society. It is pleasing to find that on the occasion to which we refer (Monday next, the 7th), the Committee have secured the talented abilities of Mrs. Fitzwilliam, Mrs. Serle (late Miss Novello), Miss Ellen Romeo, Messrs. Wrench, Oxberry, Lester, Frazer, J. Bland, W. Bennett, Salter (not to be despised). We need hardly say that they have secured much operatic and comic talent. The *Mourning Sylph*, *Greens Green*, and *Mischief Making*, &c. &c., will be performed.

We have only, in conclusion, to observe, that the Society is formed for the relief of aged and infirm printers and their widows, and we are well pleased to afford publicity to its objects through the medium of our columns, desirous as we are to advance an institution having so many claims to support, with the perfect confidence of its being worthy and deserving any humble aid we can afford it.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION.—An explosion took place lately at the Edge Croft colliery, near Pendleton, belonging to Mr. A. Knowles, which was attended with serious injury to two individuals, father and son.—*Manchester Guardian*.

RAILWAYS IN IRELAND.—The *Gazette* announces that His Majesty has been pleased to order a commission to pass the Great Seal, appointing Thomas Drummond, Esq., Under Secretary of State in Ireland; Colonel J. Fox Burgoyne; Peter Barlow, Esq., Professor of Mathematics at Woolwich Military Academy; and Richard Griffith, Commissioner for considering and reporting upon a general system of railways in Ireland.

AYRSHIRE COAL-WORKS.—These works, especially those situated in the vicinity of the sea-ports on the coast, are at present in a state of great activity. The high price and scarcity of Glasgow coal has created an unprecedented demand for Ayrshire coal, and great quantities of it are now taken for markets which were formerly supplied by the coal-works around Glasgow.

IRONSTONE.—Several workable seams of ironstone, of the best description, have been found in the estate of Scotstoun, belonging to Miss Oswald. These seams may not only be easily worked, but, from lying near the canal and the Clyde, must be exceedingly valuable, and will add greatly to the facilities of this rising and most important branch of our manufactures.—*Glasgow Herald*.

RUSSIAN MINERALS.—The Emperor of Austria has recently sent to the Emperor of Russia a fine collection of Russian minerals, including a piece of native gold, weighing a pound, and a piece of native platinum, weighing more than half a pound, proceeding from the mines of the Oural.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONE.—A quarry of excellent stone, suitable for lithography, has just been discovered in the department of the Lotet-Garonne, in France.

THE LONDON AND GREENWICH RAILWAY.—The number of passengers conveyed by the trains of this railway, from the 10th to the 26th ult., amounted to 31,707.

THE GALWAY STEAM PACKET COMPANY.—This speculation is at an end, and the subscribers have called on the directors to return them the amount of their shares.

SUIR AND SHANNON JUNCTION RAILROAD.—A company is in course of formation for making a railroad between the cities of Limerick and Waterford.

NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE.—The project for the improvement of the navigation of the Upper Danube is on the eve of being realized. The engineer who has surveyed the bed of the stream from Ratibon to Linz, had made a very favourable report, and in consequence of it, a deputation will shortly go to Vienna to conclude a convention with the Steam Navigation Company in that city, and to obtain some advantages for the Bavarian steam-boats.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, SOMERSET HOUSE.			
MEETINGS FOR 1836 AND 1837.			
Wednesday, November.....	2-16-30	Wednesday, March.....	
December.....	14	April.....	8-19
January.....	4-18	May.....	8-17-31
February (Annuv. 17*) 1-22		June.....	14

Business will commence at half-past eight o'clock precisely, each evening. The Library and Museums are open every day from eleven o'clock till five. The Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, &c., will be held on Friday, February 17, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.

ILLUSTRATIONS, on the plan of those of last session, will be given at the Society's house, on the second Tuesday in the months of November, December, January, February, March, April, May, and June next, and will begin at eight o'clock in the evening precisely.		
Nov. 8.	{ On the Principles of Optics, and their Application to the Construction of Achromatic Object-Glasses.) By A. Rosa, Esq.
Dec. 13.	On the Metallurgical History of Iron.—Part II.	The Secretary.
Jan. 10.	On Recent Improvements in Mining.	The Secretary.
Feb. 14.	On Recent Improvements in Paper Making.	J. Taylor, Esq.
Mar. 14.	On the Art of Embossing Paper, Calico, &c.	E. Cowper, Esq.
April 11.	On the Manufacture of Sword-Blades.	H. Wilkinson, Esq.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.

Penrice Gold Mining Co.....	N. and S. American Coffee-House	7th Nov. 2.
Marylebone Gas Light & Coke Co.	20, Holles-street, Cavendish-sq.	7th 12.
United Hills Mining Company	5, Adam's court.	8th 1.
South Eastern Railway.....	10, Coleman-street.	10th 1.
Imperial Brazilian Company	London Tavern.	10th 2.
Royal Polberon Mining Co.....	George and Vulture.	12th 2.
West Cork Mining Company	Salvador House.	19th 12.
North Consolidated.....	Lombard-street Chambers.	21st 1.

CALLS.

Bisso Bridge Mining Company..	11. Nov. 5th	Williams, Deacon, and Co.
Direc. London and Brighton.....	12th	Messrs. Hankey and Co.
Patent White Lead Company.....	12th	Wright and Co.
London Joint Stock Bank.....	12th	
Wheat Gilly Mining Company.....	12th	East Cornw. Bank, St. Austell.
East Wheal Strawberry.....	12th	Vere, Sapte, and Banbury.
Bedminster Consols Mining Co.....	12th	Bosanquet and Co.
Chesterfield & Gt. West. Railway	12th	Co. GlossterBk. & Sir J. Edmell.
Commercial Railway (Blackwall).....	12th	Westminster Bank.
Wheat Harmony and Montague.....	21st	24th.
Royal Polberon Mining Co.....	21st	12, Pancras-lane.
Wheat Lenoy Mining Company.....	21st	R. K. Frost, Launceston.
Eastern Counties Railway Co.	21st	London & Westminster Bank.
Great Wheal Prosper Mining Co.	30th	Union Bank of Liverpool, and
General Reverserionary.....	10d. Dec. 1st	Hodge and Norman, Devon.
Boilier Mining Company.....	3d.	Messrs. Drummonds.
Holmshush Copper Company.....	17. 6d.	Sir C. Price and Co.
Anglo-Mexican Mint.....	17. 6d.	Vere, Sapte, and Co.
Plymouth and Farington Water Works	17.	

DIVIDENDS.

West Tresavean Consols.....	10f. per cent.	15th Nov.
Kelweirs Consols.....	10f.	15th.
English Mining Company (half-yearly).....	2f.	15th.
Harmony and Montague Mining Co.....	2f.	21st.
Cobre-Copper Company.....	2f.	28th.
Portsmouth and Farington Water Works	17.	1st December.

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Lieutenant Green's ingenious invention for the improvement of the Capstan, applicable to Mining purposes as well as on Ship-board, will meet with attention next week, when we shall endeavour to give a description of the improvements effected by him, and the advantages arising therefrom.

REVIEWS OF WORKS.—We have before us the Scientific Periodicals of the Month, which will be noticed in our next, including, among others, the two Numbers published by "Scientific Memoirs."

Dr. BUCKLAND'S BRIDGWATER TREATISE ON GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.—Axious to review this Work with care, and to furnish our readers with such extracts as appear best suited for our columns, while they are important in themselves, we have deferred until next week the continuation of our notice.

SUPPLEMENT.—In accordance with our proposed arrangements, the Supplementary Matter should have appeared this week. A desire to do justice to Dr. Buckland's important work has induced us to defer giving the Supplement until our next, with the succeeding Number, a Supplement will also appear in its regular course.

he letter of "Germanicus," on Dr. Buckland's new work, we defer until next week, when the review of the "Bridgewater Treatise" will be continued, considering that we shall do more justice to the subject; while the press of matter, in itself, forms an apology for the delay.

IRISH MINING OPERATIONS.—E. B. arrived too late for insertion this week.

The letters of our Birmingham Correspondents will appear in our next.

THE MINING JOURNAL, And Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 5, 1836.

We were not wrong in the conclusions at which we arrived last week with reference to the "West Cork Mining Company," as will be apparent from the nature of the advertisements which appear in our present number, and the letter addressed to the Shareholders by Mr. W. R. VIGERS, who has lately succeeded from the direction of the affairs of the Company, and which will be also found in our columns. Having been the means of first attracting public attention to the schemes of the projectors, to the fallacy of the accounts submitted, and to the illegality of the acts of the Board of Directors, in the declaration of dividends without possessing the means, we must confess that we experience no surprise at the course pursued by Mr. VIGERS; but why that gentleman should have been so long arriving at a conclusion with facts so glaring before him as those to which we directed attention in our numbers of April and May, was alone that which excited our astonishment.

It is not our object, in advertizing to the position in which this Company is placed at the present moment, to make any observation on the conduct of any one of the Directors. It is sufficient for us that the object is achieved of the attention of the Proprietors being directed to the abuses which exist in the management of the concern, and the fraud attendant its concoction. It is hardly necessary now for us to repeat the observations which appeared in this JOURNAL in the month of April last. Then it was that we directed attention to the proceedings of the Company, and we showed, from facts incontrovertible, that misrepresentation existed, and that a system of deception was being pursued. The letter of Mr. VIGERS, to which we have already referred, and which will be read with interest by our subscribers, whether Shareholders in the "West Cork Mining Company" or otherwise, fully substantiates the charges preferred by us many months since. The Directors are merely the nominees of Lord AUDLEY; while some may be the innocent, others the willing dupes of his agent, the Managing Director. The Shares forming their qualification for the responsible offices held by them—that of the just application of upwards of 300,000l.—having been presented as a bonus, or for purposes with which we are unacquainted. The dividends, we believe, are now admitted to have been made improperly,

and for purposes which the investigation will clearly exhibit: the misrepresentations to which we directed attention are now acknowledged, and the exposure which must ensue will naturally have the effect of opening the eyes of the public to the designs of projectors. We will not anticipate the *exposé*,—we will not prejudge the question, or do an injustice to the Directors generally by remarking on the conduct of any one. We have performed our duty—we have aroused public attention. A Special General Meeting is about to be held, when it behoves all who have been parties to the appropriation of the funds of the Company to give a report of their proceedings, to state unhesitatingly the part they have taken in the game of duplicity played upon the public, so that the innocent may be separated from the guilty, and the censure of the Proprietors fall on those who alone may be found to merit it.

We shall on the present occasion merely revert to one or two circumstances connected with the Company, and then await the explanations which must be afforded at the Special General Meeting, when we trust that all Proprietors will attend, to punish abuses where they may be found to exist, and to uphold character in those cases where it may have been improperly aspersed.

From the information we have derived from sources unquestionable, it would appear that not only has the reserve fund (which, under the provisions of the Act of Parliament, should have been held inviolable) been used, or abused, but that, according to Mr. VIGERS's statement, the Directors even contemplated pledging their co-directors, and possibly the Company (but *this* is questionable) with the charge of an additional 10,000l. The works have been found to be of an expensive nature, and hence the necessity which existed for reducing the number of men employed at the slate-quarries, near Castle Townshend, to two, having an *inspector* or superintendent to keep an account of their time, and report on their operations. The quantity of copper ore raised during the past six months is not, we understand, equal to the payment of the Directors' salaries, perhaps even that of the Managing Director. Ores have been sold never carried to account, and dividends paid without being brought forward, as the accounts are in that state that we believe considerable difficulty must attend their development or explanation. The situation Mr. PIKE, the Managing Director, now fills (for we will not ask what was his previous occupation) as agent to Lord AUDLEY, purchasing up debentures or bonds which are out, at 6s. to 12s. in the pound, whether for the advantage of Lord AUDLEY, or the Managing Director of the "West Cork Mining Company," we are not prepared to say, was alone sufficient to create suspicion in the minds of the Proprietors. Possessing as we do a knowledge of the opinions of practical men as to the value of the property, amongst whom may be enumerated Mr. GRIFFITHS, the Government engineer in Ireland; Mr. ADAM MURRAY, a gentleman whose ability and integrity are undoubted; and Mr. BAKEWELL, formerly in the service of the Company, we have no hesitation in repeating the statement made months since, that the mineral property purchased at 165,000l. was not worth 20,000l., according to estimates; that it was abandoned by the "Mining Company of Ireland," and that fraud, gross fraud, has been practised.

In conclusion, we can only express our regret that another instance is thus afforded of the jobbing system, and the *trade* pursued with reference to operations in Ireland, which too frequently deters the capitalist from embarking in undertakings in that favoured clime. Its mineral resources unproven, its powers unrivalled as affording water communication and water-power for the application of machinery of which this country at least cannot boast, with a superabundant population compared with the employment afforded, it must be ever a source of regret that cases of this nature should be afforded, where the interests of a country at large are sacrificed to the wanton ambition, or to the want of principle, of projectors, such as are to be found in the history of the "West Cork Mining Company."

To enable the Shareholders to be fully in possession of the situation in which the Company is placed at this moment, we have obtained a copy of the *prayer* and the injunction granted, which is as follows:

IN CHANCERY.—Between William Revell Vigers and John Fans Timins, on behalf of themselves and all other the shareholders and co-partners of the "West Cork Mining Company," plaintiffs; and the Right Hon. George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, Joseph Pike, George Prickett, Francis Graham Moon, William Webb Ellis, Richard Warneford, John Davis, and Angelo Polari, defendants.

PRAYER OF THE BILL.—That the said defendants may answer the premises, and that all payments on account of the said sum of 145,000l., or such other sum as shall be found to exceed the real and fair price or consideration which ought to be paid or given for the lease or term acquired by or on account of the said company in the said mines, as aforesaid, which shall be found to have been made to the said defendant, George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, or his nominees or nominees, or any person or persons for his use, or on his account, may be declared and decreed by this court to be fraudulent and improper payments, as against the plaintiffs and the other shareholders aforesaid: and that such of the said defendants as shall be found to have been party or privy thereto may be ordered and decreed to account for and refund and repay the same with interest accordingly, and to the use of the plaintiffs and the other shareholders aforesaid: and that the said George John Thicknesse Lord Audley may be restrained by the order and injunction of this court from receiving, and that the other defendants hereto may be in like manner restrained from paying or delivering to the said defendant, George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, or any person or persons for his use, or on his account, any further sum or sums of money whatsoever, or shares or other property in the said company, for or on account of the consideration or alleged consideration for the aforesaid mines, or any lease or term of or in the same, or otherwise, for or on account of the said company, or in anywise relative thereto: and that any contract or agreement for payment of any such sum or sums beyond such real and fair price or consideration, as aforesaid, to or on account of the said George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, may be declared fraudulent and void, as against plaintiffs and the other shareholders aforesaid: and that the said several defendants may be decreed to account for and refund and repay all the sums which shall be found to have been improperly retained by or paid to them or any of them for such a purpose as aforesaid, and all other sums of money improperly expended or retained by them on account of the said undertaking: and that the said defendants, who are such directors as aforesaid, or such of them as this court shall think proper, may be removed and discharged from being such directors as aforesaid: and that all the said defendants herein named, and their servants and agents, may be restrained in manner aforesaid from interfering or intermeddling in the said undertaking, or possessing, receiving, or disposing of any of the monies, funds, or property thereof: and that the said defendants, their agents, and servants, may be restrained in like manner from preventing or excluding plaintiffs from all reasonable access to, and inspecting the books and accounts of, and re-

lating to the said undertaking, and going in and upon the office and premises of the said undertaking, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of the accounts and affairs of the company, or other reasonable purposes: and that the said several defendants, their agents, and servants, may be restrained by the order and injunction of this court from making, signing, sealing, or issuing any bill or bills of exchange, promissory note or notes, or other negotiable or other security or securities, binding or pledging the said company to the payment of any sum or sums of money whatsoever to or on account of the said defendant, George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, or otherwise: and that the said George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, his servants, and agents, may be restrained in the like manner from accepting or taking any such bill or bills, or notes, or other security or securities. And if it shall appear that the said defendants, the directors aforesaid, or any of them, shall have paid or given, or pending this suit, shall pay or give to or for the use or on account of the said defendant, George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, any monies, shares, bills, notes, or other security, on account of any such fraudulent matters as aforesaid, then that the said George John Thicknesse Lord Audley, his agents, or servants, may be restrained in manner aforesaid from parting with, or negotiating, selling, or disposing of such money, shares, bills, notes, or other security, except under the order of this honourable court: and that all other proper accounts may be directed, and directions given for the several purposes aforesaid: and that in the mean time, if requisite, some proper person or persons may be appointed by and under the decree of this court manager and receiver, and managers and receivers, of the mines and property of the said company.

* The charge is, that they paid 165,000l., while the lease was only worth 20,000l., and hence the difference of 145,000l.

That part of the prayer included between the letters *a* and *b* forms the indictment asked for and granted.

We last week adverted to the advance in the prices of materials, referring to a list which appeared in a preceding number. We now resume the subject, and have to invite attention to the letter of our Marazion correspondent on the reduction which has lately taken place in the price of tin, as appears by the ticketing papers, and which will be found to bear on the subject-matter of consideration. To enable our readers to form a correct opinion on the changes which have taken place within the past few years, both in the prices of materials and of metals (which we hope they will communicate through the medium of our columns), we have carefully extracted from accounts, on which reliance can be placed, the prices paid for materials in Cornwall since the year 1800, which we have now to present to our readers, dividing, as we have done, the periods up to 1830, in intervals of ten years, and giving the quotations of those of a later period, viz. 1832, 1835, and 1836.

PRICES OF VARIOUS MATERIALS USED IN MINES IN CORNWALL, DELIVERED AT THE MINES.

Description.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1832.	1
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when it reached 28*l*. per ton; in 1806, 35*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*., the highest quotation; in 1809, 31*l*. 3*s*.; 1825 the price was 25*l*. 6*s*., and which may be considered about the average of the past year. Having thus furnished the data, we shall defer, until another occasion, any remarks; in the mean time inviting, as we have already done, the aid of those correspondents whose local and practical experience in these matters so well fit them for the office of drawing conclusions, and applying them to the present period.

In a late number of the *Mining Journal* we offered some general and preliminary remarks on the Coal-Trade, or rather on a question connected with it, which, as shown by the numerous letters addressed to us, then occupied a considerable share of public attention. Conscious both of the importance of the subject and of the complexity of the numerous and jarring interests involved in it, we particularly requested the assistance of our correspondents in the coal-districts, in furnishing the various facts and data, from which alone correct conclusions can be arrived at—holding our columns equally open to all parties, so that the merits of the question might be freely and impartially discussed; and every circumstance influencing the price of so valuable an article as coal, might be fairly laid before our readers.

Our wishes have already, to a certain extent, been met, as will have been seen by our last number, in which several facts have been brought forward by two correspondents relative to the price of coal in the north, and the circumstances which regulate it. We regret to find, however, that one of our friends, a "Constant Reader," has abruptly, and rather uncourteously, accused us of an "apparent want of knowledge or justice;" this accusation being founded on our "dwelling a good deal upon the small advance in the price of coals" at Newcastle, "without making the slightest remark on the great and well-known advance in coal-freights counterwise."

We can only suppose that our correspondent read the article in question in a very cursory manner indeed: the subject on which he accuses us of "want of knowledge or justice," being perfectly distinct from the one then treated of, and for that reason not noticed at all. It was not there attempted to embrace the subject of the Coal-Trade in all its bearings—an object which, within the short compass of a leading-article, it was obviously impossible to attain. We strictly confined our remarks to *one branch of that subject*, which, to use our own words, "at the present moment chiefly engages attention, or the alleged monopoly of the great coal-owners of the north of England." On this subject we made such general remarks as at that time appeared necessary; and, on re-perusal, do not feel inclined either to alter or modify the opinions before expressed. The cost of freight, the charges in the port of London, and those made by the retail-dealer, are obviously very important subjects to be considered, in reference to the price of coals in the metropolis; but these were perfectly distinct from the subject under consideration, or an original monopoly of the article existing, or supposed to exist, among the coal-owners. To each of these subjects, therefore, our attention will hereafter be directed, although they could not with any propriety have been mixed up in one short article in the manner our correspondent appears to have desired.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, SATURDAY MORNING.

Consols have during the past week varied from 88*½* to 89, being the extreme prices to which they were subjected, closing rather flat at 88*½*. There has been considerable business doing of a steady nature in Money Stock. Exchequer Bills, those at 1*½**d*., have ranged between 3*d*. and 1*p*., the last price quoted being 1*½* to 3*d*. for large bills. Those bearing interest at 2*d*. per diem, have fluctuated between par and 3*p*. Small bills command a better price. In Spanish, as will be observed by our list, the alteration in price has been inconsiderable; which remark will also apply to Portuguese Bonds.

The Share Market is inanimate; some private business has been done, and generally there is more eagerness evinced quietly to pick up shares in mines which are at a discount, but of which report speaks favourably. There is some little business doing in Railway Shares; London and Birmingham are quoted 134 to 137; Great Western have varied from 40*½* to 42*½*; and London and Southampton have been done at 7*d*. *d*.; London and Brighton (Candy's Line) have been also done at 1*½* *d*.

Business in the Foreign House yesterday was not so extensive as it has been, nor were the fluctuations so considerable. Spanish Bonds opened yesterday at 20*½*, and after fluctuating, closed at 20*½* ex div. Dividend Debentures have receded to 37; and Passive Bonds also declined to 55*½*. Danish Bonds are now quoted at 7*d*. Dutch Stock 53*½*; and Fives 100*½*.

The British Funds closed heavily, and there was more Money Stock thrown upon the market. Consols opened at 88*½* to 89, but left off at 88*½*. The Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities have declined to 96*½*; and the New to 97*½*. Bank Stock is quoted 205*½*. India 236*½*.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CITY, TWELVE O'CLOCK.—Consols for Money and Account are now 88*½*; New Three-and-a-Half per Cents., 97*½*; Three per Cents. Reduced, 87*½*; Three-and-a-Half per Cents. Reduced, 96*½*. Bank Stock is quoted at 205*½* *d*.; and East India Stock, 255*½* *d*. Exchequer Bills, 1*½**d*. to 1*d*. 2*d*. per pound; East India Bonds, 3*½*. Portuguese, 55*½*; Spanish Active, 20*½*. Passive, 5*½*; Coupons, 36*½* 7*d*.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—There is no alteration this week in the prices of metals worthy of remark.

REDBRUTH, Nov. 3.—Average standard, 131*l*. 8*s*.; average produce, 7*l*; average price, 6*l*. 15*s*. 6*d*.; quantity of ore, 3600; quantity of fine produce, 262 tons 9 cwt.; total amount, 2457*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.; average standard, of last sale, 131*l*. 19*s*.; produce, 6*l*.

MARAZION, Nov. 2.—The sale of block tin yesterday was very small, in consequence of some of the principal miners concerned in the tin mines having determined not to sell. The rapid decline of the price of block tin in the market within the last two months will occasion serious consequences to the tin mines generally throughout the country, as there are but few in comparison with the number of mines working that can possibly meet the cost at the present price, if the very great advance in the price of materials and wages is considered, and which cannot possibly be brought down universally to meet the price of tin. The parties at the ticketing agreed to sell all the block tin in future by the ton, instead of the old customary mode of per twenty, and have recommended that such plan should be immediately adopted. It is expected that the mines which usually sell next Tuesday will not do so.

ANEMOMETER.—We learn from the last number of the *Analyst* (No. XVII., a periodical of genuine literary and scientific character), that Mr. F. Osler has invented an anemometer of a very admirable description, for recording the direction, and measuring and registering the velocity of the winds. An account of it is promised in the "Transactions of the Birmingham Philosophical Institution."

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

Great Wheal Feature, Oct. 31.—The middle lode, twelve fathom level, continues large, but poor. The lode in Fagan's east, twelve fathom level, is about twenty inches wide, and tinney. The lode in Fagan's west, twelve fathom level, is from three to four feet wide, producing some to aable good work. The lode in Glow-hill end is from twelve to eighteen inches big, and contains tin. The lode in Fagan's winge is about fifteen inches wide, but poor; the lode in east end, twenty-two fathom level, is about three feet wide, producing tin stuff. The lode in west end, twenty-two fathom level, is about two feet wide, producing tinney work. The ground in cross-cut is easier—the lode is about six inches big.

JOHN BRAY.

NEW SOUTH HOOR MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—I beg to inform you that the winze in Deacon's shaft is now down one foot under high-water mark; there is three feet more to sink for a fork. The water is something quicker than it was. We have had South Hoor lode in the winze the latter part of the week; it is from one foot nine inches to two feet big, composed of cuple, white iron, mundie, and spots of very fine grain lead; it is far more promising in appearance than it was ever seen before: this lode seems to be underlying about three feet per fathom, and is about to leave the winze. The deep adit has been driven north three fathoms five feet since my last report—the ground favourable: it has been set again to drive four fathoms at 4*o*.

J. E. BLEWETT.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—The north lode west of the engine-shaft, at the back of the sixty fathom level, is very large, and producing brave tinney work; but the end west of this stope at this level is at present poor. The pitches at the back of this level are at present tolerably productive. At the back of the fifty fathom level, on the south part of this lode, the pitches have somewhat improved during the past fortnight; the backs at the forty and thirty fathom levels, on the north lode, are also satisfactory. The water in the stamps continues to increase. The quantity of the next sally will depend entirely on the burning-house, as we have kept it at work, without intermission, since last sampling day.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—*Wheat Lode New Engine-Shaft.*—The ground in this shaft has been favourable in the past week; we are now five fathoms three feet under the forty fathom level, and if the ground continues favourable we shall make good progress again next week. *Forty Fathom Level East.*—The ground improves in the end; we have not desued the lode yet, but have cut into it to ascertain its appearance, and we find it continues to maintain its size, with good stones of ore in it, and, if any thing, the indications are more satisfactory; and if we have a further improvement in the ground, we shall be able to drive this end with more speed. *Forty Fathom Level West.*—The men are stopping the backs in a satisfactory manner; they have not as yet desued the lode, but will next week. Allen's pair have taken the ground between the thirty and forty west of the new whim-shaft to work on tribute.

C. N. BEATER.

NORTH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—We have dropped twelve fathoms of pumps under the thirty-four fathom level at Wheat Butson, and are forking the water very well; we expect to be in fork by the end of this week. Driving the sixteen fathom north from Little whim-shaft; not cut any lode or branch during the week. Driving the new adit southward; not cut any lode or branch since my last. We have completed timbering and securing the adit level. Driving the twenty-four fathom east from Bark's; the lode is large, chiefly composed of spar and a small quantity of yellow ore. Sinking Williams's shaft under the ten; the lode is large, composed of mundie, spar, and a small quantity of jack and yellow ore. Sinking a winze in the bottom of the ten, east of Williams's; the lode is about one foot and a half wide, chiefly composed of jack, and a small quantity of yellow ore. We are sinking a winze in the bottom of the twenty east, from Sump-house shaft, as a communication for air. We have eased down Quarry shaft five fathoms under adit, and shall continue to draw the water out this week. Driving the twenty east from Knight's shaft; a large lode, and a small quantity of yellow ore. You see on our setting day's report the number of pitches and the tributes set on Saturday last. We have set the following pitches:—To three men at 5*s*. in the pound; two ditto at 5*s*. 6*d*.; two ditto at 6*s*.; four ditto at 7*s*.; five ditto at 8*s*.; four ditto at 9*s*.; two ditto at 9*s*. 6*d*.; four ditto at 10*s*.; six ditto at 11*s*.; four ditto at 11*s*. 6*d*.; four ditto at 12*s*.—Total, forty men.

THOMAS TIPPETT.

REDRUTH UNITED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—The lode in the forty-four fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, is large, and produces good stones of tin ores. The lode in the forty-four fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, is divided into branches, and is poor at present. We have holed the winze in the bottom of the twenty fathom level west of Cock's shaft, to the rise in the back of the thirty-two fathom level against it, and are about to commence driving the twenty fathom level, west of the said winze, on the tie lode. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Cock's shaft, is large, and produces a small quantity of tin ores. The lode in the twenty-two fathom level, east of Goodinge's shaft, continues to improve, and is now about six feet wide: saving the whole for tin ores, except a small quantity picked out in spalling. At Buckett's the lode in the thirty-two fathom level, west of Buller's shaft, is about one foot and a half wide, not rich. The lode in the thirty-two fathom level, east of the said shaft, is about one foot wide—saving for tin and copper ores. The lode in the twenty-two fathom level, east of Buller's shaft, is about one foot and a half wide—saving it for tin and copper ores. The lode in the winze west of Buller's shaft, bottom of the twenty fathom level, is about one foot and a half wide, producing copper ores. We have cut a branch in the twenty fathom level cross-cut, about six inches wide, and expect the lode is yet before us. At Cijah we are sinking a winze in the bottom of the twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, in which the lode is about one foot wide, composed of mundie, spar, and copper ores. We are measuring and sampling our tin stuff; we cannot give you the exact number of sacks, as it will take us two days to accomplish the work. I expect it will be about RALPH GOLDWORTHY.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—In surveying these mines this week, I cannot speak of any alteration, particularly as we have not broken down any lode. We shall break down the lode at the engine-shaft at Wheal Hope next week, also at Wheal Thomas, when I will give you the particulars of the same as respects richness, size, ground it is imbedded in, &c. &c. I got an assay made yesterday of the ten tons of lead sampled on Thursday, which produced 14*lb* for lead and thirty-seven for silver. I also had an assay made of the lead in the lode at the engine-shaft in Wheal Hope: it produces for lead fifteen and thirty-six for silver. This is very good.

JAMES STEVENS, Sen.

SOUTH WHEAL LEISURE MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—Our engine-shaft is sunk already below the fifteen fathom level five fathoms, and the ground is still favourable for sinking. I am happy to be enabled to inform you, that the lode at the fifteen fathom level, driving east of the engine-shaft, of late has very much improved in appearance; it is of a soft white-natured spar, two feet wide, and producing some excellent stones of ore; the ground is also of a favourable character. The price we give per fathom is 5*s*. At the same level driving west the lode is large, comprised of spar, jack, mundie, and a little ore, but at present rather hard; still, on the whole, this end has a much more kindly appearance than when the lode was first intersected below the adit. RICHARD ROWE.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—We find the plat at the eighty-five fathom level so small and inconvenient, that we are under the necessity of putting the sumpon to cut a new one more suitable to receiving the large quantity of work which we expect to draw from that level. The lode in the twenty-seven fathom level south is just the same as at the date of the last report. In a pitch below the level, a few fathoms behind the end, there is a very good lode, turning out two tons of rich ore per fathom. There is nothing new of importance to notice in the other parts of the mine. We have nearly completed sampling and weighing in the tributes' orns for the sampling. The quantity will be about thirty-eight tons, and it would have been more but for the reason mentioned in last week's report.

THOMAS PETHERICK.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—The lode in the twenty-four fathom level at Orchard, east of the engine-shaft, is very promising; it is now two and a half to three feet, producing very good stones of tin. At the sixteen fathom level, west of the shaft, it two feet and a half wide, yielding a fair proportion of tin. We have already five pitches working in this part of the mine, at tributes, varying from 6*s*. 6*d*. to 10*s*. in the pound, in ground left unwrought by the former proprietors; and, from the present prospects of the lode in the levels, we expect to open ground which will let at lower tributes. In the other parts of the mine there is no alteration to notice since my last report.

WILLIAM PETHERICK.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—I have the pleasure to inform you, that in the thirty fathom level east we have just cut into a bunch of silver ore, which, by an assay made this morning, contains 700 ounces of silver in a ton. This shows that we are likely to meet with something in depth to realise our expectations. I have, therefore, set men to sink Lowe's shaft, on the course of the lode, from the thirty to four fathoms. The lode going west at the thirty is large, but not rich. The cross-cuts both at Lowe's and Henrietta are advancing with all possible speed, but the ground is rather hard. J. CARPENTER.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

Nov. 1.—The engine-shaft is sunk under the sixty fathom level ten fathoms three feet, and hope, by the middle of next week, it will be completed to the intended depth of eleven fathoms two feet, and then we shall commence driving a cross-cut south to cut the lodes. The lode in the sixty east from engine-shaft is two feet wide, composed of cuple and spar, not of an impromis nature. The lode in the sixty east, on the canter, is at this time split, but we are of opinion that the main part of the lode is standing south, and have directed the men to proceed towards it, and hope the result will be favourable. The forty-seven east, on the canter, at this time produces one ton and a half per fathom. The forty fathom level east, on the canter, produces two tons and a half per fathom, and, from present appearances, is likely to continue. The rise in the back of this level produces one ton and a half per fathom. The lode in the thirty east, on the canter, is about twelve inches wide, of a promising description. We find the ground in Nicholson's shaft still favourable for sinking.

JOHN MIDDLETON.

WEST TRESEVEAN MINING COMPANY.

West Tresevean, Oct. 28.—In compliance with your request, I beg to hand you a report of this mine, and, first, I give you an account of the present state of the workings:—*Nicholas Lode.*—The ten fathom level has been extended west on this lode, from Gray's engine-shaft, about eighty fathoms; the lode in this level presents very strong indications of copper. This lode is again cut at the twenty fathom level, and the ends extended east and west from Gray's shaft about forty fathoms, with improved appearances for copper; in fact, it is what experienced miners call a large kindly lode, and, from present appearances, there is no doubt this lode will prove very productive for copper. The Flat-rod shaft north is sinking between two lodes, and is now about seventeen fathoms below surface; when twenty fathoms, we shall drive cross-cuts north and south to cut the lodes, which we expect will be effected by the end of January. In driving north from this shaft we expect to cut Suter's lode, which has produced good tin stuff west, but is now left on account of the water. *Treasurer, or the South Great Tin Lode.*—About six fathoms has been extended on this lode at the adit level; the average size of this lode, for this extent, is seven feet wide. The back has been broken for three fathoms in length, and about seven feet in the highest part, which has produced tin stuff of excellent quality, as may be seen at the surface; and the lode in the back at this time is better than at any former period. Should have made more considerable progress on this lode, but for want of air. Have been obliged to sink a new shaft, called Suter's, for the convenience of working this part of the mine. This day we have set eight men to stoke up the adit, where there is a fine course of tin, and anticipate that, had this report been made a fortnight hence, we should have had much to add. The quantity now at surface, at the lowest estimate, is 1300 sacks of good tin stuff. We have only one stamp with four heads, worked by day only, for want of water on surface, but, as far as our means furnish, are preparing tin for market. As managing Captain, must beg to add my opinion, that this mine presents, in all respects, the most promising appearance.

E. THOMAS.

TRELEIGH CONSOLES MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—In our engine-shaft the ground is improved, and I hope, within a month, to be down for a twenty fathom level. In the west end of the ten fathom level the lode is not so good as it has been, yet kindly, and producing ore. At this level east we've holed to the winze, and commenced driving; the lode in this place is small, but producing good ore. At Williams's, in sinking, there is no alteration; in the cross-cut from this shaft, at the ten fathom level, we are near the south lode, and find the cuples impregnated with copper. At Wheal Shaugwe we have a discovery in driving two fathoms cross-cut—a lode, eighteen inches wide, all saying work; knowing we had another before us, we continued the level, and have cut the other lode, about the same size, seven feet distant, and, from every thing that we can see, is likely to produce quantities of ore: we have but just cut through, and turned house upon it last night, and saved about one and a half of ore. On Monday I intend putting four men more in this place, and begin to sink under this level as quick as possible.

W. SINCOCK.

GUERNSEY AND SARK MINES.

Oct. 31.—According to your request I forward you a statement of the present prospect of the Sark mines. *1st.* The silver lead lead in Little Sark is considerably improved since Captain Vivian left. The lode in the deep adit level is now about two feet wide; the part containing ore is twelve to fifteen inches wide, presenting a still more favourable appearance as it goes down. It will not be improper to state, that although I intend to continue driving the said level, yet we shall not be able to take down any more of the lode for three or four weeks, in consequence of not being able to bring the ore to surface. The shaft, which is holed, must be first squared and timbered, and the whim, which is in the course of building, be erected. This will be done as quickly as possible. When finished, we shall begin immediately to sink the said shaft below the deep adit level, which is, according to my opinion, the most promising strata both for silver and lead. The lode in the shallow adit appears to be split in small veins; there is but very little ore in the present end, but the ground continues kindly. At Port des Sées we have cut through the lode in the deep adit, which is about four feet wide, containing gozann, spar, mundie, &c.; the lode, although a little harder than usual, is of a promising nature. We have commenced driving a shallow adit from the cliff on this lode, which is extended about four fathoms. *Le Pol.*—I have also examined this lode in both levels, found spots of rich ore, and am of the same opinion as my competent superintendent, Captain Vivian, that the principal part of the lode is standing on the north side; if so, it may be cut by driving a cross-cut, which I intend to do as soon as the men arrive

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—Although I should, in my usual course, have been addressing you on Monday next, I cannot refrain from writing by the present post, to express the great satisfaction I have this day experienced in witnessing the setting to work our engine, which does credit to the engineer, Mr. West. Nothing could have surpassed the style with which she started, and so continued till the sump-shaft was in fork. Having for the present so little to notice, you will be pleased to take this as my report for the ensuing week, and which is as follows, viz.:—At West Wheal Hope we are now nearly three fathoms below the twelve fathom level, and we expect to sink about three feet more before we get into the old workings. Our tributaries there are working well, and we consider are getting fair wages. At Goonhavers the tributaries are also working regularly, and their prospects encouraging. The ground in the south cross-cut is favourable for driving. R. ROWE.

BEDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—In driving the twenty fathom level, west of the engine-shaft, the branches, supposed to be Trelease's lode, divided are daily becoming more regular and promising; they are composed of black jack, muriatic, and quartz, with fine stones of copper ores. The lead lode at the thirty fathom level, south of Johnson's shaft, is productive and promising, as stated in my last report. North of that shaft it is in a hard "bar" of ground, and, consequently, disordered; it contains silver lead ores, but not so rich as we have seen it. A winze sinking in the bottom of the twenty fathom level, beyond this end, contains a promising and productive lode; we expect to hole it to the thirty fathom level in about a month, when we shall be enabled to let two tribute pitches. We have a continuation of favourable ground in extending the adit level north, towards the Holmshush lodes. WILLIAM PETHERICK.

EAST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 31.—Since my last report the men have been principally employed securing the new engine-shaft, from the surface to the adit, which is now completed, and we shall continue sinking the shaft with all expedition. The offices, together with the various surface operations, are progressing satisfactorily. J. PARROTT.

CORNWALL GREAT UNITED MINES.

Eastern District, Oct. 31.—Since my last report we holed the winze at Wheal Julius; now we have twelve men breaking tin stuff east and west of the winze; we shall now break tin stuff very fast from this part of the mine. The deep adit west is very kindly, and tinney. The plat is cut at Bullock's engine-shaft; we are now preparing to sink, dividing the shaft, putting in pente, dropping lift, &c. We shall put our engine to work the latter part of this week, after which we shall begin to sink. The men in the back of Wheal Jenkins adit are still breaking an immense quantity of tin stuff of a very good quality. In driving west of Brease's shaft we have not yet got into the lode, neither shall we attempt to, until we get three or four fathoms west of the cross-course, then we shall be in settled ground. Wheal Prosper end is very kindly, and tinney, and, to all appearances, we are very near another run of tin of the same kind as many we have gone through before. We shall now recommence the building of our engine-house, also begin to build our boilers; some of the plates will be here to-day. We are getting on with our new water-stamps. We shall get twenty-one heads ready to work in four weeks from this time; nine will be ready in a fortnight; by that time there will be plenty of water to work them. Our timber and iron is all arrived. JAMES CLYMO.

POLBURN MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 29.—We have this day set the cross-cut to drive south to cut the lodes from Stansby's engine-shaft at the fifteen fathom level. At Vice's Flat-rod engine-shaft, the lode going east at the twelve fathom level has a very promising appearance, being one foot wide and upwards, producing good work for tin. The end driving west on the downright at this level contains a small lode, but rich for tin. The other levels driving north and south as cross-cuts, the ground is moderate. At Wheal Harriett deep adit level driving west, the lode is two feet wide; a hard eagle, spar, stones of ore and tin. Owing to an increase of water being recently met with, the tributaries at Wheal Harriett are obliged to suspend further operations, the water being too much to manage by manual labour. RICHARD ROWE.

WHEAL LENY MINING COMPANY.

Oct. 28.—Since my last report of the 27th September we have continued to drive west of the cross-course at Pethick's shaft on the copper lode, and to sink Archer's shaft. The lode going west has a promising appearance, and some fine stones of yellow ore have been taken up. There is not so much muriatic here as on the eastern side of the cross-course, but the lode consists chiefly of spar, both hard and candied, carrying with it a smooth north wall and a beautiful fluecan. It is about two feet wide, in a killing corner. In sinking Archer's shaft we have cut a lode, which has a very promising appearance; it consists of spar, muriatic, jack, and lead. Some fine specimens of lead have been taken up, although we have scarcely broken a whim-kibble full of it, in consequence of its winter overpowering us. We are obliged to stop sinking the shaft in consequence of the water, and the lode must remain unbroken any further as to its quality, direction, &c., until the engine goes to work. We are making every preparation, and using every exertion to get the wheel, connecting-rods, pins, capstan, &c., in readiness, according to the time specified, or at most in a month from this date. The end driving east on the copper lode is stopped, it being thought unnecessary at that depth to drive it any further. JOHN KNEEBONE.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

No. 1.—Accompanying are the usual documents for the month of September, and setting report for November, to which latter I must refer you for the present state of the mines. A nonst other things you will notice the fact of Coomb's lode, at the south mine, having been cut by the sumpon in a very promising state. This looks well for Coomb's pitch, which you will observe is again set at 3s. in the pound. Our next sampling will, I fear, be very small, not because the ore is not in the ground, but because the tributaries won't take it out. To this, however, must be added the fact of two or three parties of tributaries having been engaged the greater part of the month in laying open their ore ground for future advantage. Such has been particularly the case with Coomb and partners, from whose pitch last month upwards of 100 tons of ore were raised. They have been occupied nearly the whole of the present month in driving a cross-cut in entire dead ground. Notwithstanding the comparatively small quantity of ore raised this month, you will find on average very little if any advance on the tributes of last month. The Wheal Leisure tributaries I have set for two months, because, in the first place, if it should lead to a sturt or two, it would probably be the means of producing a more advanced competition for the ore ground of this mine; and in the second place, much time will be saved by the tributaries, having to clear up their ore once instead of twice, if driving which much time is generally wasted. The occasional rising of the water and drowning of the deeper pitches may be given as a third reason. But I mean not to adopt this plan generally, it is now merely an experiment. H. HUMPHRIES.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

No. 1.—*Diagonal Shaft.*—The lode in this shaft is from three to four feet wide, with stones of ore. The ground is much harder for sinking than last week. *Twenty-five Fathom Level.*—In the eastern end of the level the lode is about two feet wide, producing but little ore. In the western end this lode is two feet wide, producing ore of a fair quality. *Adit Level.*—In the western end of this level the lode is from five to six feet wide, two feet of which is producing ore of a low quality, as it is much corrupted with muriatic. *Eastern end lode* two feet wide, coarse in quality. Pitches still continue good for ore. *Ten Fathom Level.*—In the eastern end of this level the lode is about two feet wide, but poor for ore. In the western end the lode is three feet wide, producing some good stones of ore. We can report no alteration in the pitches since last week. *Twenty Fathom Level.*—The lode in the eastern end is four feet wide, but not so good for ore as when last reported. In the western end the lode is from three to four feet wide, with good stones of ore. The pitch at this level are producing a fair quantity of ore. *Twenty-five Fathom Level.*—The lode in this level is not producing so much ore as it did at our last report. *Thirty Fathom Level.*—In this level the lode is about four feet wide, producing but little ore at present. The pitches are producing a large quantity of ore of an inferior quality. *Thirty-six Fathom Level.*—Cross-cut, north of Terton's shaft, the ground continues much the same for driving. East of Terton's shaft the lode has not been broken down for the past week. C. PENROSE.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

No. 2.—We are now making preparations as fast as possible to remove the pit-work to the new shaft; and for that purpose have fixed the bearers and cisterns at the fifty-two and at the adit, and the bearers at the thirty-two, and have borrowed a wind-hose and a door-piece, for a few weeks, so that we shall now be able to fix the bottom of the two plunger-lifts, and the whole of the connexion-poles, before we stop the engine to remove the other work. In the twenty-two fathom level w.s.t. the lode is from one foot to sixteen inches wide, with more ore, and kindlier than it has been for some time past. In the forty-two fathom level, the lode is five feet big, ore, but not so rich as a fortnight since. In the fifty-two fathom level end the lode is in two parts, each part varying in size from one to two feet, bespangled with ore, and has a more promising appearance than it has had for some time past. No alteration worth noticing in any other part of the mine, except in the lode seven or eight fathoms behind the fifty-two fathom level end, east, where it appeared up to this week to be an almost dead piece of ground; but it is now improved, and is four feet big, yielding very good stones of ore. JAMES STEPHENS.

FOREIGN MINES.

PENOLES GOLD MINING ASSOCIATION.

Oajaco, Aug. 3.—In handing you present copy of what I had the pleasure to address you on the 24th ult., I acknowledge receipt of your favour of 16th May, the contents of which have had my attention, and been previously answered by my past correspondence for the most part.

As to the abandonment or transfer of the mines in the event of their being given up by the company, I believe every thing has been explained that may be required. I hope we may not be brought to such a crisis; and, at all events, I repeat to you the assurance, that every thing that can be devised to save the concern from wreck shall be attended to, and that I will not abandon it so long as a reasonable hope of success appears, as I can well imagine how reluctant such a measure would be seen by you after an outlay of so much money.

As mentioned in my last I went out to Penoles the following day, and remained til the 28th. Mr. Contreras met me there, and we agreed that the mine of San Juan should be continued to be worked till the end of the year, or until such time as the company thought proper, as stated in the contract. During the time disturbances the mine got rather out of order, and was giving for some weeks but little ore. Owing to that circumstance, and the difficulty of procuring money and powder in times of revolution, some of the people were taken off. When I was there I only found eight persons at work; and before their numbers are much increased, I should like to know how the San Juan ore is likely to yield, in order that an idea may be formed of what we are doing. The mill has been grinding of them since the 15th ult., and as Mr. Contreras goes to Penoles to-morrow, he will assist Mr. Quin in taking from the pans such amalgam as may be collected. In Gonduape there are two pairs of carmen, who extract a little ore, payable per cargo, but there is nothing fresh to notice in that quarter. San Juan is improving again both in quantity and quality of ore, and Mr. Quin's letter of yesterday is more cheering. If it will help a little, it shall have a good trial given it between now and Christmas. JOHN SADLER.

Penoles, June 22.—Referring you to my last respects of May 21, I now beg leave to remit copies of Rayas journal and cash account for that month. I have the pleasure to inform you that San Juan mine still continues to do well. We have now on hand from 500 to 600 cargas of ore, which should give three aduanas per cargo, besides from forty to fifty cargas of picked ores, of about one ounce per cargo.

Of seven works being carried on five are giving ores. From time to time there appear rich bunches, and the vein becomes wider; in one of the works it is at present nearly one vara wide. In my last I mentioned having cut some rich ores; they still continue, but not so good as they were some weeks ago. These were discovered in an upper branch of the vein, where most of the people are employed; and since then I commenced on a lower branch, where we cut into another bunch of good ores last week, and have hopes they will continue and yield abundantly. Here two sets of people are employed day and night, to make room for more works.

At the Augustas four barreteros are employed. They produce about thirty cargas per week. The mine is now nearly exhausted, and with great difficulty they can find ores that yield. I think it will be therefore better to abandon it, and employ the people at San Juan.

Our work in the Sirena gave about forty cargas of good ore the week before last, and the vein then became suddenly barren. Here the ores appear from time to time in bunches of a few caravas, and at present the vein yields again. The only difficulty in working this mine is the water, which impedes us very much. An adit could be easily made, and would not cost more than \$200; but I do not feel myself authorised to undertake this work, as we have no funds in the country at present.

The rainy season has not yet commenced, consequently the stamp-work is grinding very little. For the last fortnight there have been two carpenters at work putting every thing to rights, in order to commence with the ten heads as soon as the rains set in. We have on hand about 1600 cargas of ore; that is, 1000 cargas at the stamp-work, and 600 cargas at the mines. The country is just now in a state of revolution; especially the city of Oaxaca and this neighbourhood. As soon as things become more settled I expect Mr. Sadler here, and we shall then proceed to take the gold from the boxes and pans, and commence to grind the ores from San Juan.

GEORGE QUIN.

ANGLO-MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.

Guanajuato, Aug. 5.—I now beg leave to hand you annexed the usual weekly abstract of mine agents' reports for past week, ending 30th ult.

Since my last of this series the following sales have taken place at the company's mines, viz. July 30, Esperanza, half share buscones, ores eight cargas, produce \$857 3; San Lorenzo, half share buscones, ores nine cargas, produce \$8117 3; Tepeyac, produce of sale \$8557, mine's share \$8427 7 6; Aug. 2, Sirena, produce of sale \$1942 4, mine's share \$8371 2. There has been no silver received from company's haciendas.

Since my general despatch of the 1st inst. some very good-looking stones have been met with in the work driving to the south-east, from the new cruceiro in Esperanza. At present they are in ojos, but they give us encouragement to proceed, in the hope that the vein may discover itself in a more formal and determined character.

In Tepeyac also, in one of the campos, decided improvement has taken place. Captain Morcom is of opinion that the point of improvement is only a small pillar, which will soon be exhausted. There is, however, chance that on one side we may get into old ground, in which case it may turn out a valuable working.

The drainage at Valencia goes on as usual, at great expense, and with trifling progress. Meliado is still leaving very fair profits, and the company's dividends from thence may still be calculated upon.

MEXICAN MINING COMPANY.

Yareyes (Oaxaca), Aug. 20.—I am happy to inform you that the trial working which was to determine the value of the mine El Rio sario (Cumbre), being a cross-cut which was to reach the lode under the lowermost workings, has been most successfully terminated, having cut the lode in a width of six varas of pure ore. Immediately on hearing of it, I went with Mr. Niedmann to examine it, and after having gone through the mine, I was looking on the picking of the ores, having taken out a place under the shed destined for that purpose, when, being much struck with the fine appearance of the ore, of which only about three cargas had been picked, and knowing at first sight that much peper (rich or picked ore) might be stolen from such ores, containing upwards of a mark per quinta, I immediately ordered the picking of them to be suspended, and both quantities, picked and unpicked, to be sent to the hacienda of Santa Ana for assay.

Both quantities were washed separately, and an assay of the former (being four cargas), were taken at six and a quarter ounces of silver, and gold per quinta, and that of fifteen cargas, or forty five quintals of unpicked ores, gave three and one-eighth ounces of silver and — gold per quinta of ore. [N.B.—The blanks left for gold in the original letter do not appear to have been filled in, as there is no trace of writing in the copy.] If this only continues steady, I leave it to yourselves to form an idea of the brilliant prospects held out by this mine, when I tell you that the ore from this working, as it is at present, cannot cost upwards of four or five reals per cargo, placed in our haciendas, and that Mr. Niedmann intends to go in upon the lode, both in the upper and underly, leaving a pillar of four varas in width of pure ore, to be taken out afterwards.

In order, however, not to raise your expectations too high, as both you and us have so often met with such grievous disappointments, I think it my duty to inform you that I am by no means confident, until it be further explored, whether this is the regular lode of the mine, or only a bolson, or large deposit of ores. I am led to expect this both from Mr. Niedmann informing me that it differs a few points of the compass with the inclination of the Rosario lode, and also because I could not discover that either lay was clearly or distinctly explored. Perhaps also I am influenced not a little by a natural reluctance to give way to hope, which in so many instances have been for ever blasted. I trust in my next I may have to report favourably of the continuance of such good prospects. You will then also receive Mr. Niedmann's quarterly report, which will be most interesting to you.

The Purisima mine, I am happy to say, continues to yield ores in great abundance. The extraction during the last six weeks a owing to 2996 cargas (8989 quintals), consequently, on the average about 500 cargas (or 1500 quintals) weekly, and although the ley of them be poor, the average not exceeding one and one-eighth to one and one-fourth ounces per quinta, yet, from the calculations I have made on the actual exp areas attending the extraction and reduction of these ores, adding even the proportion of six weeks' general charges, I make it appear that a small profit would result from them even if that proportion of the whole of the general charges be thrown on this mine alone.

Concentration of Ores and Gold-pans Amalgamation.—In my last I informed you that the result of the first trial by this process had turned out a total failure; I am happy now, however, to inform you, that the second trial, which I then intimated my intention of making, is likely to turn out to my entire satisfaction; when completed I shall not fail to furnish you the details and results. In so far as we have hitherto proceeded with it, every thing has turned out satisfactorily.

ELLIOTT TURNBULL.

RAILWAYS.—The various railways in England which are finished have cost 2,905,200.; those which are in progress are estimated at 11,405,000.; and those that are proposed—estimated according to the averages of the others—will not be executed for less than 27,087,000. The whole when executed, will cause an outlay of capital amounting to the prodigious sum of thirty-eight millions four hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds sterling!

RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—On the morning after the fancy-ball, a train, loaded with guests, left the railway at half-past five o'clock, and was drawn by the Firefly, locomotive engine, to Manchester, in fifty minutes, being ten minutes under the hour. After arriving at Manchester she immediately returned with a load of goods, and arrived at Liverpool at eight o'clock, being only two hours and a half in performing the two trips.

DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.—Another fire-damp explosion in a coal-pit took place lately about a half a mile from Blackrock, Lancashire. Of 20 persons who were in the pit at the time, two men escaped without the slightest injury. The other 18 were drawn out of the pit with the least possible delay. Of the 18, two were found dead when drawn up, and the other 16 dreadfully burnt, so severely, that nine have since died.

COAL MINERS.—There have been some disturbances among the coal-miners at Mons, in consequence of an attempt on the part of the owners of the mines to lower the rate of wages. It was found necessary to send four companies of infantry to the spot, whose presence immediately restored tranquillity.

METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.—This society is about to be revived, after having lain dormant for several years, not from the lack of pecuniary means to carry into effect the objects of the society (as nearly 100*l.* have been invested in the Three per Cent. Consols), but from a want of that union of purpose and harmony of operation which ought to characterise every public body. A portion of the above fund is to be devoted to two prizes of 50*l.* and 25*l.* respectively, for the first and second essays on a given meteorological subject. A meeting of the present members will be called, by public advertisement, in a very short time, when gentlemen friendly to meteorological science will do well to become members without delay. Dr. Birkbeck is the president of the society; Dr. Clutterbuck, Professor Daniells (King's College); Dr. Shearman, and many other scientific men, are among the members.—*Mechanics' Mag.*

MICHAELMAS COINAGE, 1836.

SECOND PART.

		GROSS COINAGE.
MORWELLHAM	Crowndale	Devon Smelting Co.
		144
CORNWALL		144
CALSTOCK	Calstock	Devon Smelting Co.
ST. AUSTELL	Blowing House	Daubuz and Co.
	Charlestown	Taylor and Co.
TRURO	Calewick	Boilitho
		Michell
	Trethellan	Grenfell and Boase
	Carvedras	Daubuz and Co.
	Blowing House	Daubuz and Co.
	Charlestown	Boilitho
HAYLE	Calewick	Taylor and Co.
		Trerice
	Huel Vor	Boilitho
	Trelissick	Grenfell and Boase
	Angarrack	Boilitho
	Chydour	Carne
	Carvedras	Boilitho
	Trewoth	Dabuz and Co.
	Trewoth	Trelissick
	Trewoth	Cornish
	Trewoth	Grenfell and Boase
	Angarrack	Boilitho
	Carne	Boilitho
		Huel Vor Adventurers
		Trelissick
		Angarrack
		Chydour

AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Thompson, Brydges-street, Covent-garden, wine-merchant, to surrender Nov. 16, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Atkins, White-hart-court, Lombard-street; official assignee, Mr. Lockett, Basinghall-street.

Thomas Smith, Southampton-street, Strand, wine-merchant, Nov. 11, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Taylor, North-buildings, Finsbury-street; official assignee, Mr. Belcher.

Henry Tanner, Grenada-terrace, Stepney, master mariner, Nov. 11, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Wade, Hatton-court, Threadneedle-street; official assignee, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

William Barthold, Great Tower-street, merchant, Nov. 11, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Drake and Son, Clinker-square; official assignee, Mr. Goldsmith, ironmonger-lane.

James Duncan, St. Mary-axe, cheesemonger, Nov. 9, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Mitchell and Hill, New London-street; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

John Haymore, Abchurch-lane, City, carrier, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Richardson, ironmonger-lane; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Alexander Emslie, Long-lane, Southwark, chemist, Nov. 12, Dec. 16, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Drew, Bermondsey-street; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

Henry Wilson, Wigan, Lancashire, tailor, Nov. 24, Dec. 16, at the Commercial Inn, Bolton, Solicitors, Mr. Gaskell, Wigan; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Pallett, Bedford-row.

Joseph Drewe, Keynsham, Somersetshire, scrivener, Nov. 18, Dec. 16, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Solicitor, Mr. Simmons, Keynsham.

John Miller, Bristol, nurseryman, Nov. 28, Dec. 16, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol, Solicitors, Mr. Haberfield, Bristol; and Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, Middle Temple.

DIVIDENDS.

Nov. 26. A. C. Marsh, Great Scotland-yard, nayy-agent—Dec. 14. J. Scholfield and J. Clough, Selby, Yorkshire, bankers—Dec. 13. B. Clark-on-Sell-y, Yorks re-banker—Nov. 26. J. Barker, Sudbury, soft-wk. grocer—Dec. 5. F. Chambers, Birmingham, publican—Nov. 30. W. Ward, Mellsdon, Buckinghamshire, coal-merchant—Nov. 31. J. Symmons, Haverfordwest, draper—Dec. 16. J. Gleadill, Oldham, Lancashire, cotton-spinner—Nov. 29. D. D. Orridge, Bristol, wine and chart.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before Nov. 26.

J. Hadley, Cradley, Worcestershire, grocer—W. Hodges, Liverpool, merchant—W. Key, Esworth, Middlesex, linen-draper—J. H. Poplewell, Minshull-street, Westminster, coal-merchant—R. Meaden, Manchester, junke-per-c. C. Christmas, Church-passage, Rotherhithe, cement-manufacturer—W. T. Weston, S. Athay-street, Grosvenor-square, coal-merchant—W. Crosby, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, builder.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—The market for British Plantation sugar has again been in a very dull and declining state; the grocers are still not inclined to make purchases beyond their immediate wants; and the present depressed state of the refined trade prevents the refiners from coming into the market; consequently, the sales were very limited, and the prices paid were lower for the middling sorts, and less for the brown descriptions; good bright brown Jamaica have sold at 4s. per lb.; good middling grocery at 6s. 4d.; and good fine middling yellow Antigua at 6s., to 6s. 4d. per cwt. The total estimate of the sales this week is about 1600 bbls.

Martinis.—There has not been any public sale this week, and the purchases that have occurred privately are only trifling parcels, at a decline of 1s. per cwt. Nearly half the stock of this description is held by one importer, who appears inclined to sell at the reduced rates, as at present no parcels are advertised for sale.

EAST INDIA SUGARS.—The market for all sorts still present a piny appearance, and although there is no inclination manifested on the part of the buyers to make purchases at present rates, the importers appear not disposed to press sales; Bengal is taken only in limited quantities, mostly by the home buyers.

In Manila, Siam and Java, not a sale has been made.

Refined Sugars.—The market for refined sugar has been in a very depressed state, and notwithstanding the scanty stocks held by the refiners, the prices of all descriptions are again lower, both for export and home use; the grocers and refiners have purchased with extreme caution, at a decline on last week's rates of 2s. to 3s. per cwt., small parcels of double crushed have sold at 4s. 4d. to 4s. to 4s. 4d. Dutch crushed at 4s., large single refined jumbo, 8s. to 8s.; Portuguese ditto, 8s. to 8s.; single loaves, 8s. to 8s.; Hampt's ditto, 8s. to 9s.; double refined, 10s. to 11s.; West India Molasses, 2s. to 3s.; British ditto, 2s. to 2s. per cwt.

NEW FRUIT.—The first cargo of ripe Turners fruit arrived last Monday, for which the following prices have been obtained. Turner peaches, 12s.; Sultan raisins, 7s.; Carabous, 4s. A parcel of French fruit sold on Wednesday; new prunes, 3s.; to 3s.; Imperial French plums, quarter chests, 9s.; to 9s.; Zante currants, 7s.; to 7s.; three lots damaged, 6s.; to 6s. per cwt.

COFFEES.—The market for all kinds of British Plantation coffee is in an extremely dull state; no public sales have taken place this week, and by private contract, no transactions worthy of remark; consequently, quotations are merely nominal. A few purchases have been made by the grocers in Ceylon, by private contract, at 3s. to 4s. per cwt. lower than last week. Mocha is extremely heavy; there are no buyers even at reduced rates. Other kinds of East India are very languid, and rather easier prices would be accepted. The total importation of foreign coffee, from the 1st January to the 1st November, 1836, amounted to 22,771 barrels and bags, and fifteen casks, which is much less than was imported during the same period of 1835.

TEAS.—The tea sales, which commenced on Tuesday, have gone off heavily throughout. The importers have, in most cases, supported prices with some firmness, and consequently off red no inducement for extensive purchases; the result has been, the withdrawal of nearly seven-eighths of the quantity that has passed auction. The only material variations are, a decline in low Congoups of 1d. per lb.; common Twinkay, 1d.; Hyson, 2d. to 3d. The fine Congoups have brought full prices, ruling from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 4d. per lb. The auctions are expected to occupy Monday and Tuesday next.

SPICES.—Pepper—there has been no public sale this week; price nominal. Nutmegs—the holders are firm in their demands for late prices. Cinnamon—a large public sale is advertised for the 1st instant. Ginger is very flat; 2s. 10d. of Malabar at public auction were offered, and bought in at 3s., for good sound.

TALLOW.—At the commencement of the week there was a speculative demand for Petersburgh oil-wax candle tallow, which advanced to 4s. 4d. on the spot; but since the weather became rather mild, the demand slackened, and the price has fallen to 4s. 3d., at which the holders now appear firm. For delivery on or before the end of the year, there has been a good business done at 4s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.

The advices from St. Petersburg this week are to the 23rd ult., at which period the market there was dull, at 10s. to 11s. roubles per pound.

HOPS.—The market is dull at the following prices: Sussex hops, 10s. to 11s.; Weald Kent, 10s.; to 12s.; Mid Kent, 12s.; to 20s.; Fast Kent, 14s.; to 18s.; East Kent bags, 13s.; to 16s.; Mid Kent, 12s.; to 16s.; Farnham, 18s.; to 22s. The estimated duty, 19,000/-.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 2.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

COTTON.—The sales last week amounted to only 1500 bales, at a decline of 1s. on American and Brazil, and 4s. to 4s. on Egyptian and East India. Since Friday there have been 4000 bales sold at about Friday's prices. Arrivals are small, and for some time will be. The present stock consists of 240,000 bales, of which 140,000 are American and 40,000 East India. About 190,000 bales of all descriptions may arrive before the close of the year, by which time the stock of American here will be very much reduced. The present quotations are, fair Boweds 1s. 4d.; Pernambuco 1s. 4d.; Egyptian 1s. 4d.; and Surat 5d. These pieces, with the exception of the best, are about 1d. higher than the corresponding ones of 1835. The George Washington, New York packet of the 8th ult., is in to-day. The advices are not important. Cotton is firm in all the southern ports. At New York the premium of exchange was 8d. to 9d. for cash, 1d. to 1d. at ninety days, making the rate of interest there at 10 to 12 per cent. Commercial discounts were done at 14 to 20 per cent. per month, showing the extreme scarcity of money. Under such circumstances gold would not be exported from the United States, unless Exchange should advance to 10 to 11 per cent. premium. The England, which took out important advices from this side, was off the Hook when the George Washington sailed.

CORN MARKET.—Yesterday a moderate business only was done at the following advances above the rates of the previous Tuesday.—Wheat 4d. to 6d. per lb.; oats 3d. and 4d.; flour 3s. per sack, oatmeal 2s. per load. After the recent very rapid improvement prices may be expected to remain stationary for a time. Whether or not an immediate re-action will ensue must depend upon the extent of our import from Ireland.

CORN EXCHANGE, NOVEMBER 4, 1836.

Wheat... p. Gr. 4s. to 6s. Malt... p. Gr. 5s. to 6s. Oats... p. Gr. 2s. to 3s. Peas... 3s. to 4s. Bran... 9s. to 10s. Barley... 2s. to 4s. Beans... 8s. to 12s. Pollard... 1s. to 2s.

AVERAGE PRICE OF GRAIN, per Quarter.

Wheat 5s. 1d. Barley 3s. 2d. Oats 2s. 1d. Rye 3s. 4d. Peas 3s. 3d. Bran 9s. to 10s. Barley 2s. to 4s. Beans 8s. to 12s. Pollard 1s. to 2s.

AGGREGATE AVERAGE FOR THE LAST SIX WEEKS.

4s. 0d. 3s. 1d. 2s. 1d. 2s. 4d. 3s. 0d. 1s. 1d.

DUTY ON FOREIGN CORN.

3s. 8d. 1s. 4d. 1s. 2d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 0d.

Duties on Grains from British Possessions out of Europe.

8s. 0d. 1s. 2d. 1s. 0d. 1s. 0d. 1s. 0d.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

Linseed... 5s. 2d. to 6s. Coriander Seed... 8s. to 10s. per Cwt.

Ditt. Cuke... 13s. lbs per 1000. Clover Seed... red 5s. to 6s. do.

Rapeseed... 3s. 2d. to 3s. per Last. Mustard Seed... white 6s. to 8s. do.

Ditto Cuke... 3s. 10s. per ton. Mustard Seed... 7s. to 9s. per Bus.

Caraway Seed... 4s. to 5s. per Cwt. Ditt. Cuke... brown 9s. to 12s. do.

FLOUR, per sack.

Town made... 4s. to 5s. Essex & Suffolk, on board... 3s. to 4s.

Seconds... 4s. to 5s. Norfolk and Stockton... 3s. to 4s.

SMITHFIELD, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4.

To sink the offal—per lb.

Beef... 3s. 4d. 3s. 4d. 3s. 10d. Veal... 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d.

Beef Down & Polled Mutton... 4s. 0d. Pork... 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 7s.; Sheep, 4s. 2d.; Calves, 2s. 10d.; Pigs, 4s. 7d.

Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 3s. 9d.; Sheep, 3s. 9d.; Calves, 1s. 10d.; Pigs, 4s. 10d.

NEWGATE AND LEADENHALL.—By the Carew.

Beef... 2s. 4d. 2s. 4d. 2s. 10d. Veal... 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d.

Meat... 2s. 8d. 2s. 8d. 2s. 6d. Pork... 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d. 8s. 0d.

ISLINGTON.

Head of Cattle this day—Beasts, 2s.; Sheep, 4s. 2d.; Calves, 8s. 0d.; Pigs, 8s. 0d.

Head of Cattle on Monday—Beasts, 3s. 9d.; Sheep, 3s. 9d.; Calves, 1s. 10d.; Pigs, 4s. 10d.

ROMFORD.

Oven... 3s. 0d. 3s. 4d. Lamb... 6s. 0d. 6s. 0d. 6s. 0d.

Cows and Heifer... 2s. 0d. 2s. 6d. Calves... 3s. 0d. 3s. 0d. 3s. 0d.

Sheep... 2s. 0d. 2s. 4d. Pigs... 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d. 4s. 0d.

TIMBER (per load).

Quebec Oak... 6s. 0d. to 6s. 0d.

Quebec Pine, red... 4s. 15s. 0d. to 4s. 17s. 0d.

Riga Fir... 3s. 10s. 0d. to 3s. 12s. 0d.

Dantzic and Memel... 3s. 2s. 0d. to 3s. 10s. 0d.

BARK.

English Oak (load)... 16s. 0d. to 18s. 0d. Mimosa (per ton)... 11s. 0d. to 12s. 0d.

Foreign (per ton)... 3s. 0d. to 7s. 0d. Valonia... 18s. 0d. to 21s. 0d.

New S. W. ... 7s. 0d. to 11s. 0d.

PURCHASES OF COPPER ORES AT TRURO,

OCTOBER 27, 1836.

Purchaser. Mins. Tons. Price. Purchaser. Mins. Tons. Price.

Consolidated 100... 10 s. d. Williams. S. Rosear 110... 6 s. 0d. Neville & Co.

ditto 98... 9 s. 0d. ditto 61... 8 s. 0d. —

ditto 97... 8 s. 0d. —

ditto 79... 7 s. 0d. —

ditto 74... 6 s. 0d. Freeman. ditto 41... 4 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 73... 7 s. 0d. Williams. ditto 35... 3 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 72... 7 s. 0d. Crown Co. ditto 34... 3 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 71... 7 s. 0d. ditto 33... 3 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 69... 6 s. 0d. ditto 31... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 68... 5 s. 0d. ditto 30... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 67... 5 s. 0d. ditto 29... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 66... 5 s. 0d. ditto 28... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 65... 5 s. 0d. ditto 27... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 64... 5 s. 0d. ditto 26... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 63... 5 s. 0d. ditto 25... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 62... 5 s. 0d. ditto 24... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 61... 5 s. 0d. ditto 23... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 60... 5 s. 0d. ditto 22... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 59... 5 s. 0d. ditto 21... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 58... 5 s. 0d. ditto 20... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 57... 5 s. 0d. ditto 19... 2 s. 0d. Vivian.

ditto 56... 5 s. 0d. ditto

